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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CATTLE ON U. S. FARMS

Estimate for Jan. 1, 1922, Exceeded the Average for 10 Years—November 1 Estimate Still Larger

A recovery from the liquidation in the cattle industry which began in 1920 and continued throughout 1921 is indicated by the substantial increase during the first 10 months of 1922 in the number of cattle on farms, according to data compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The number of cattle estimated on farms Jan. 1, 1922, was 65,352,000 head. The average for the past 10 years was 63,199,200 head, the 1922 estimate showing an increase of 2,152,800 head or 3.4% over the 10-year average. On Jan. 1, 1913, the total number of cattle on farms was 56,527,000, making the net increase for the 10 years 8,825,000 cattle or an average annual increase of 882,500 head.

PEAK REACHED IN 1907.

The number of cattle in the United States apparently reached its peak in 1907 when the total was estaimated at 72,534,000. From that point there was a steady decline until 1910 when the census enumarated 58,551,000 head. The following year showed an increase of about 2,000,000 head but then the number decreased until 1913, when, as stated above, the estimate stood at 56,527,000.

The World War with its abnormal demand for virtually all classes of meat and the correspondingly high prices for meat animals resulted in a steady increase in cattle from 1913 to 1919 when a high point of 68,560,000 was reached. From that time to Jan. 1, 1922, there was a steady decrease, the 1922 estimate being 3,208,000 under the 1919 figure. This decrease, amounting to only a little more than 1,000,000 head per annum or less than 5% in three years, does not appear particularly noteworthy when considered in connection with the economic and industrial readjustments which occurred in 1920 and 1921.

The above figures apply to all cattle. If, however, beef and dairy cattle be considered separately a somewhat different situation is disclosed. The number of beef cattle also reached its peak in 1907 when it was estimated that there were 51,566,000 head, and the next high point also occurred in 1919 when the estimated number was

(Concluded on page 532, column 2.)

IN THIS ISSUE.

Page.

Live Stock and Meats 530
Fat lambs scored a new high top. Hog receipts were record-breaking. Cattle prices uneven. Fresh meat demand more normal. Average prices for November.

Dairy and Poultry 534
Butter prices dropped sharply at Chicago. Cheese prices firm; trading dull. Monthly fluid milk report. Quarterly production report.

Cold Storage Report for December 1 537

Fruits and Vegetables 538
Most lines firm to higher; shipments decreased. Many timely articles, including items on potato markets in Colorado, Maine, and Idaho. Review of peanut market.

Grain 543
Prices advanced to new high levels for crop year. Grain receipts for November.

Hay and Feed 546
Hay markets rather dull; prices lower. Feed demand increased by colder weather.

Seeds 548
Red and alsike clover seed prices firm. Several timely items. Seed import tables.

Foreign Markets 549
Survey of German food situation. Other timely items.

Cotton 550
Prices advanced in more active markets. Report of stocks on hand.

Crop Reports 552
Entire December crop report in this issue, in addition to reports on beet sugar and cane sugar production, late cabbage crop, wages of farm labor, and the many other reports which formerly appeared in the December issue of the Monthly Crop Reporter.

Weather 574
Severely cold in North. Farm work hindered. Stock suffered in Northwest. Truck in Southeast benefited.

CROP VALUES THIS YEAR GAIN GREATLY OVER 1921

Larger Production and Higher Prices Send Farm Values Upward—Total for 29 Crops, $7,483,326,000.

The Dec. 1 farm value of 29 principal crops constituting the bulk of crop production in the United States this year is estimated at $7,483,326,000 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These crops in 1921 had a farm value of $5,630,781,000, and in 1920 a value of $8,998,820,000. The 1922 figures are subject to revision, but the 1920 and 1921 figures are final.

Crop value was 34% larger in 1922 than in 1921, and crop prices show an increase of 24% on Dec. 1 this year compared with Dec. 1, 1921. The mass of crop production in 1922 exceeds that of 1921 by about 8%.

POTENTIAL PURCHASING POWER.

Although it is too early to determine the theoretical purchasing power of the crops of 1922 in terms of the things that farmers buy, the potential purchasing power of the crops would be 34% greater than in 1921 if all crops were sold at the Dec. 1 price level. However, one-third of the crops is fed to live stock on farms, to use 1900 census figures, and the remaining marketable portion has not yet all been sold.

Prices of many crops were lower per unit in 1922 than in 1921 on Dec. 1. The price of hops was 65% lower, of potatoes and cabbage each 47% lower, apples 41%, cranberries 40%, pears 38%, peaches 16%, maple sugar 15%, sweet potatoes 12%, and clover seed 6%. Most of the leading crops brought higher prices per unit in 1922 than in 1921 on Dec. 1, including corn which was 55% higher, cotton 47%, oats 35%, barley 26%, wheat 9%, tobacco 16%, rice 5%, beans 40%, flaxseed 46%, the grain sorghums 124%.

The wheat crop of 1922 is 5% larger than the crop of 1921 instead of 3% larger as was shown in preliminary estimates. Production is placed at 856,000,000 bus. in the December, 1922, estimate, compared with the revised estimated 1921 production of 815,000,000 bus. The preliminary 1922 estimate was 794,000,000 bus.

A few crops have reached a record high production this year, including rye, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tame hay, and possibly pears and cabbage, records for which cover

(Concluded on page 552, column 1.)

Live Stock and Meats

FAT LAMBS SCORED NEW HIGH TOP OF SEASON AT CHICAGO

Week's Receipts of Hogs Heaviest of Season by 25,000 Head—Cattle Prices Uneven.

Short-fed and "warmed-up" steers declined 25¢–75¢ at Chicago during the week ending Dec. 16 under liberal marketings. Long-fed steers were meager in supply and met an active demand. Influenced by declining prices on fat steers, there was a generally weakened demand for feeders, prices closing fully 25¢–40¢ lower, the bulls selling at $5.75–$6.75.

Hogs were more liberally marketed than during any previous week of the season, and with shipper demand less active than during the preceding week prices declined from the high mark of $8.55 early in the week to $8.20 at the close. Declines for the week at Chicago amounted to 20¢–30¢, being slightest for packing sows and light feeders. Demand for stocker pigs at Kansas City was narrow, with prices unevenly lower.

FAT LAMBS UP TO $15.60.

Fat lambs at Chicago reached a new top of $15.60 paid by city butchers in response to holiday demand. Shorn lambs were freely marketed at most markets. Heavy lambs were freely marketed at Chicago. The bulk of shorn lambs at Chicago turned at $13–$13.75, whereas the bulk of choice and good wooled offerings sold for $15–$15.40. Feeder material consisted chiefly of "warmed-up" western lambs and a few shipments from western ranges. Demand for feeders was active, the bulk of receipts at Chicago selling for $14–$14.50. Recent estimates place the supply of sheep and lambs on feed as 20% larger than a year ago.

Receipts at 10 large markets for the week were approximately 257,800 cattle, 892,900 hogs, and 236,400 sheep, compared with 239,948 cattle, 808,226 hogs, and 215,963 sheep a week ago and 201,546 cattle, 683,624 hogs, and 281,634 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

Cattle.—The average price of beef steers at Chicago during the week was $8.88, compared with $9.23 a week earlier and $7.31 for the corresponding week last year. This decline from the previous week was largely due to the inferior killing quality of the short-fed receipts, most of which had been fed 50 to 100 days. Comparatively few long-feds were offered at the large markets, steers good enough to sell above $10.50 being comparatively scarce. At Chicago a price spread of $8–$9.50 absorbed most offerings. The top was $14 for a few prime yearlings. Best heavy steers sold for $13 and commou fat steers unsuitable for further finish sold to killers for $6.

Approximately 2,500 western grassers, mostly in feeder flesh, arrived at Chicago during the week, a liberal proportion of which were Canadians.

Lower grade native steers, owing to dwindling supplies of western grassers and active demaud from killers and finishers, showed the least decline during the week, which at Chicago amounted to 75¢. In-between grades of fat steers showed the greatest decline.

Butcher she stock, like beef steers, generally had but plain killing quality, corn-fed offerings being rather scarce. At Chicago most beef cows and heifers sold at $4.25–$6.75, although a scattering of heavy Kosher cows and heavy mellow Kosher heifers of comparable finish sold for $7.50–$8.25 or higher. Three loads of spayed heifers averaging around 1,050 lbs. made $8.25–$8.40, and a few small lots of long fed heifers averaging 850 lbs.–1,000 lbs. made $10.50. In sympathy with the decline in beef steers better grades of beef cows and heifers lost 25¢–50¢, while lower grades of canners and cutters showed considerable activity and at Chicago cashed chiefly at $2.75–$3.35.

ERRATIC TRADE IN BULLS.

Trade in bulls was somewhat erratic, but closing prices were practically the same, as for last week. Best heavy sausage kinds continued in most active demand and at Chicago sold up to $4.40 and over. The bulk of the bologna bulls sold at $4–$4.25, although choice beef bulls averaging around 1,200 lbs. sold upward to $6 or more. A few yearlings made $7.50 or better.

Holiday demand and a reduction in receipts assisted in maintaining veal calf prices. At Chicago packers absorbed the bulk of the desirable light vealers at $9–$9.75, taking choice ones at $10 while outsiders took handpicked calves at $10–$10.50.

Feeder demand was slow at Chicago and at most other large markets. Most stocker and feeder steers at Chicago and Omaha moved back to the country at $5.75–$6.75, although animals of good quality, which were offered sparingly, sold at both of these markets well above these figures. Most feeder steers at Kansas City moved at $6–$7, a few commanding $7.50. Most stock cows cashed at $3.25–$3.50 at both Kansas City and Chicago, while a large proportion of stock heifers made $4–$5 at these markets. Stock calves at the former market went largely at $5–$6.50, although a few better selections made $7.

Hogs.—Receipts of hogs were the heaviest of any week this fall, 10 markets showing an increase of fully 10% over last week, while Chicago alone had an increase of approximately 15% over the previous week. The number of hogs at this market exceeded the season's previous high weekly total by about 25,000 head.

(Continued on page 532, column 1.)

FRESH MEAT MARKET FAIRLY STEADY FOR BETTER GRADES

Demand Sufficient to Keep Supplies Fairly Well Cleaned Up—Receipts Moderate to Liberal.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Despite moderate to liberal receipts during week ending Dec. 16 the better grades of fresh meats were generally steady to firm at all markets. Although demand showed no marked improvement it was fairly constant and only moderate quantities of beef and pork were left over at the close.

Beef.—The bulk of the steer supply at eastern markets was of medium grade, although at New York and Boston a fair percentage of offerings were good. All grades were represented at Chicago, with good predominating. Cows were plentiful at all markets, and sold steady to slightly higher than a week ago. Monday's openiug prices were generally maintained except on choice steers at Chicago and good steers at Philadelphia, both of which registered declines ranging from 50¢–$1. Relatively heavy receipts of cows at New York tended to depress prices of low-grade steers which closed about $1 lower than Monday.

LIGHT DEMAND FOR BULLS.

Demand for bulls continued light but was sufficient to keep the limited receipts moving at prices steady with a week ago. Kosher beef markets were well supplied with practically all grades. Good and choice grades found ready sale at firm to higher prices, New York registering a gain of $2 and other markets holding firm.

Veal.—Under moderate offerings and a fairly constant demand all eastern markets were steady to firm, with lower grades slightly higher at New York. Chicago advanced 50¢–$1 on all grades below choice. Closing markets were generally firm.

Lamb.—Increased receipts at eastern markets resulted in slow and draggy markets. Choice handyweights were in fair demand, prices on these holding relatively steady. Although prices on other grades were not appreciably lower, the bulk of sales were made near the bottom of the range. Under moderate offerings and a fair to good demand

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 16, 1922.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	238	$8.28	231	$8.21	237	$8.10	233	$7.97	226	$8.02	232	$7.91	233	$8.10	234	$8.07	231	$9.12
E. St. Louis	188	8.57	210	8.37	201	8.32	206	8.21	195	8.22	228	8.05	204	8.30	200	8.22	208	9.18
Kansas City	207	8.19	205	8.08	213	7.96	211	7.82	201	7.84	205	7.87	209	7.93	212	7.89	226	8.81
Omaha	238	7.98	239	7.94	233	7.77	233	7.61	246	7.65	244	7.69	237	7.77	237	7.75	250	8.67
S. St. Joseph	237	8.13	220	8.13	225	7.96	222	7.75	229	7.72	226	7.80	226	7.94	225	7.87	....	.....
S. St. Paul	205	7.93	206	7.93	216	7.84	212	7.71	206	7.77	202	7.79	209	7.85	211	7.85	217	8.56

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING DECEMBER, 16, 1922.

Market.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	95,179	28,342	66,837	247,000	48,184	198,816	79,094	24,435	54,569
Denver [1]	17,228	10,749	2,575	11,580	1,247	9,485	33,422	24,969	4,710
East St. Louis	31,317	15,481	13,807	108,692	43,879	60,152	11,184	708	6,626
Fort Worth	24,269	7,961	16,279	15,295	1,750	12,127	3,262	1,788	357
Indianapolis [1]	12,079	5,899	4,998	82,982	30,440	52,005	1,552	519	930
Kansas City	64,728	32,397	34,491	90,861	14,982	77,602	27,275	5,037	22,175
Oklahoma City	10,354	2,533	7,869	9,761	794	9,549	139	1	104
Omaha	38,320	14,812	22,653	68,685	3,286	65,332	53,364	10,891	4,599
St. Joseph [1]	16,764	5,019	11,430	80,144	7,300	69,843	13,499	2,172	11,981
St. Paul [1]	28,678	9,301	17,194	91,825	18,646	75,365	9,468	2,221	7,766
Sioux City	13,634	6,595	6,776	51,223	15,026	30,032	5,056	1,650	3,173
Wichita [1]	4,825	5,139	1,484	19,542	1,085	17,826	761	.....	765
Total	357,375	144,228	206,303	877,590	186,619	678,134	237,986	74,391	117,755
Previous week	362,429	160,865	191,980	790,671	180,789	591,996	230,383	93,618	140,718

[1] Week ending Friday, Dec. 15.

Monday's advance of $1 at Chicago was well maintained.

Mutton.—Under moderate receipts and a fairly constant demand all mutton markets held steady to firm at Monday's opening prices. Handyweights were in best demand but all offerings were promptly moved.

Pork.—Generous offerings of all cuts without a corresponding increase in demand was followed by weak and declining prices at all eastern markets. Cold weather at Boston, however, during a brief period after midweek was reflected in slightly firmer prices, and the close was about in line with a week ago. Other eastern markets closed weak and mostly $1–$2 lower. Under favorable weather conditions after midweek Chicago registered gains of 50¢ on practically all cuts.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia for the week ending Dec. 16, 1922, amounted to 6,313 bales, weighing 2,223,682 lbs., valued at $714,491. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 13,298 bales and 112 bags, weighing 3,898,114 lbs., and valued at $1,654,698.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, December 15, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	9,504	.....	7,766
Denver	4,924	815	19,976
East St. Louis	7,466	798	265
Fort Worth	5,889	268	430
Indianapolis	1,196	116	.....
Kansas City	23,010	2,972	2,500
Oklahoma City	1,893	.....	.....
Omaha	10,849	.....	3,473
St. Joseph	3,440	65	1,940
St. Paul	6,340	13,825	1,014
Sioux City	4,511	274	1,484
Wichita	3,548	.....	.....
Total	82,570	19,133	38,848
Previous week	92,229	19,909	66,798
Same week last year	52,247	6,072	53,049
State destination:			
Arkansas	56	.....	.....
California	.....	493	71
Colorado	2,119	249	12,507
Connecticut	1	.....	.....
Delaware	10	.....	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	240
Idaho	.....	.....	36
Illinois	12,918	1,831	1,510
Indiana	3,602	274	383
Iowa	14,744	1,959	2,183
Kansas	12,940	479	1,418
Kentucky	132	.....	.....
Louisiana	22	.....	.....
Maryland	188	866	.....
Massachusetts	55	.....	.....
Michigan	965	.....	3,909
Minnesota	621	947	435
Mississippi	5	.....	.....
Missouri	10,306	1,778	2,186
Nebraska	9,838	.....	11,333
New Hampshire	13	.....	.....
New Jersey	59	5,748	.....
New York	207	3,062	.....
North Dakota	60	.....	.....
Ohio	3,673	417	.....
Oklahoma	3,348	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	890	549	40
South Dakota	706	.....	155
Tennessee	217	.....	.....
Texas	3,626	268	130
Utah	82	.....	239
Vermont	3	.....	38
Virginia	204	.....	.....
Washington	13	.....	.....
West Virginia	86	.....	13
Wisconsin	617	140	2,022
Wyoming	227	73	.....
Canada	17	.....	.....
Total	82,570	19,133	38,848

LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	South St. Joseph.	St. Paul.
CATTLE.						
Beef steers:						
Medium and heavy (1,001 lbs. up)—						
Choice and prime	$11.50–13.25	$11.50–13.25	$10.90–12.90	$10.75–12.75	$11.15–12.75	.....
Good	9.60–11.50	9.25–11.50	9.00–10.90	8.50–10.75	9.00–11.15	.....
Medium	7.65– 9.60	6.75– 9.25	6.90– 9.00	6.50– 8.25	6.60– 9.00	$7.00– 9.00
Common	6.00– 7.65	5.50– 6.75	5.15– 6.90	5.00– 6.50	5.25– 6.60	5.25– 7.00
Light weight (1,000 lbs. down)—						
Choice and prime	11.35–13.25	11.50–13.25	10.80–12.70	10.50–12.75	11.15–12.75	.....
Good	9.50–11.35	9.25–11.50	8.60–10.80	8.50–10.50	8.85–11.15	.....
Medium	7.60– 9.50	6.75– 9.25	6.65– 8.60	6.25– 8.25	6.15– 8.85	$7.00– 9.00
Common	5.75– 7.60	5.50– 6.75	4.75– 6.65	4.50– 6.25	5.00– 6.15	5.00– 7.00
Butcher cattle:						
Heifers, common-choice	4.25–10.50	3.75–10.50	4.00– 8.40	4.00– 9.00	4.15– 8.75	4.00– 8.50
Cows, common-choice	3.60– 8.00	3.75– 6.50	3.60– 6.15	3.50– 6.00	3.65– 6.75	3.25– 7.00
Bulls, bologna and beef	3.50– 6.35	3.75– 6.50	3.25– 5.25	2.50– 5.50	3.15– 5.75	3.25– 5.50
Canners and cutters:						
Cows and heifers	2.50– 3.60	2.15– 3.50	2.15– 3.60	2.25– 3.50	2.25– 3.65	2.25– 3.00
Canner steers	3.00– 4.00	2.75– 3.75	2.65– 3.50	2.50– 3.75	.....	2.50– 3.50
Veal calves:						
Light and med. wt., med.-choice	8.50–10.00	6.50–10.00	6.00– 9.50	6.50– 9.50	6.50– 9.50	4.50– 8.50
Heavy weight, common-choice	3.00– 7.50	3.50– 8.00	3.75– 7.00	4.00– 6.50	4.25– 7.75	3.50– 6.00
Feeder steers:						
1,001 lbs. up, common-choice	5.35– 7.50	5.25– 7.50	5.00– 7.75	5.25– 7.75	4.85– 7.75	4.50– 7.00
750–1,000 lbs., common-choice	5.35– 7.50	5.00– 7.50	5.10– 7.75	5.00– 7.60	4.75– 7.75	4.25– 7.00
Stocker cattle:						
Steers, common-choice	4.25– 7.50	3.50– 7.25	4.25– 7.70	4.25– 7.60	4.25– 7.60	3.50– 6.50
Cows and heifers, common-choice	3.00– 5.25	2.75– 4.75	2.65– 5.25	3.00– 5.00	3.00– 5.00	2.75– 4.50
Calves—						
Good and choice	.....	5.75– 7.50	6.25– 7.75	6.00– 7.25	.....	.....
Common and medium	.....	3.75– 5.75	3.75– 6.00	4.00– 6.00	.....	.....
HOGS.						
Top	8.30	8.45	8.10	8.10	8.05	8.10
Bulk of sales	7.90– 8.20	8.25– 8.35	7.80– 8.00	7.75– 8.05	7.80– 8.05	7.85– 8.00
Heavy wt. (231 lbs. up), common-choice	8.05– 8.15	8.00– 8.30	7.80– 8.10	7.90– 8.10	7.75– 8.00	7.75– 8.00
Med. wt. (201–250 lbs.), common-choice	8.10– 8.25	8.10– 8.35	7.90– 8.10	7.95– 8.10	7.85– 8.05	7.85– 8.00
Lt. wt. (150–200 lbs.), common-choice	8.20– 8.30	8.15– 8.35	7.75– 8.05	7.75– 8.10	7.80– 8.05	7.90– 8.10
Lt. lts. (130–150 lbs.), common-choice	8.20– 8.30	8.15– 8.35	7.70– 7.85	.....	.....	7.90– 8.10
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth	7.50– 7.80	7.25– 7.50	7.25– 7.50	7.40– 7.60	7.40– 7.60	7.25– 7.60
Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough	7.25– 7.60	7.00– 7.25	7.00– 7.25	7.10– 7.40	7.15– 7.40	7.00– 7.25
Pigs (150 lbs. down)	8.00– 8.25	7.75– 8.10	.....	.....	.....	8.10– 8.25
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	7.50– 8.00	6.50– 7.50	6.50– 7.50	.....	8.25– 8.50
SHEEP.						
Lambs:						
84 lbs. down, medium-choice	13.00–15.25	13.25–15.00	13.25–14.75	13.00–14.50	13.00–14.85	12.50–14.25
Culls and common	9.00–12.75	9.75–13.25	9.25–13.00	9.00–13.00	9.00–12.75	9.00–12.00
Feeding lambs	12.75–14.75	.....	12.50–14.00	12.50–14.50	.....	.....
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	9.00–12.75	9.25–13.00	9.25–12.50	9.25–12.50	9.00–12.25	9.00–12.50
Wethers, medium-prime	6.25– 9.50	6.75– 9.00	6.25– 8.75	6.50– 9.00	6.50– 8.75	6.00– 9.00
Ewes:						
Medium, good, and choice	4.75– 7.75	4.25– 7.25	5.00– 7.50	4.75– 7.50	5.50– 7.75	4.75– 7.25
Culls and common	2.50– 5.00	1.50– 4.50	1.50– 5.00	2.00– 4.50	2.00– 5.50	2.00– 4.50

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	Dec. 19.	Dec. 12.	Nov. 21.	Dec. 19.	Dec. 12.	Nov. 21.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$17.50–18.00	$18.00–18.50	$17.50–18.50	$18.00–20.00	$18.00–20.00	$18.00–19.00
Good	16.00–17.00	16.00–17.00	15.00–17.00	15.00–17.00	15.00–17.00	14.00–17.00
Medium	13.00–15.00	13.00–15.00	12.00–14.00	12.00–15.00	13.00–15.00	10.00–13.00
Common	10.00–12.00	10.00–12.00	9.00–10.00	9.00–11.00	10.00–12.00	6.50–8.00
Cows—						
Good	10.50–11.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00	10.00–11.00	11.00–11.50	9.00–10.00
Medium	9.00–10.00	8.00–9.00	8.00–9.00	9.00–10.00	10.00–10.50	7.00–8.00
Common	7.50–8.50	7.00–8.00	6.00–7.50	8.00–9.00	9.00–10.00	6.00–7.00
Bulls—						
Medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Common	6.25– 6.50	6.00–6.25	5.75–6.00	6.50–7.00	6.50–7.00	6.50–7.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	16.00–17.00	16.00–17.00	15.00–16.00	17.00–19.00	17.00–20.00	16.00–18.00
Good	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	14.00–15.00	15.00–16.00	14.00–16.00	13.00–15.00
Medium	12.00–14.00	12.00–14.00	12.00–13.00	13.00–14.00	11.00–13.00	10.00–12.00
Common	8.00–11.00	8.00–11.00	7.00–10.00	10.00–12.00	10.00–11.00	9.00–10.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8–10 lbs. average	15.00–15.50	15.50–16.00	16.00–17.00	16.00–17.00	16.00–18.00	18.00–20.00
10–12 lbs. average	14.50–15.00	15.00–15.50	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	16.00–18.00	17.00–20.00
12–14 lbs. average	13.50–14.00	14.00–14.50	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	16.00–17.00	17.00–18.00
14–16 lbs. average	13.00–13.50	13.50–14.00	13.00–14.00	14.00–15.00	15.00–16.00	16.00–18.00
16 lbs. and over	12.50–13.00	13.00–13.50	12.00–13.00	13.00–14.00	14.00–15.00	16.00–17.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	12.50–13.50	13.00–13.50	13.00–13.50	13.00–14.00	13.00–15.00	14.00–15.00
Picnics—						
4–6 lbs. average	12.00–12.50	12.00–12.50	12.50–13.00	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00	13.00–14.00
6–8 lbs. average	11.50–12.00	11.50–12.00	11.50–12.00	11.00–12.00	11.00–12.00	12.00–13.00
Butts—						
Boston style	13.50–14.50	13.50–14.50	15.00–16.00	15.00–16.00	15.00–17.00	17.00–20.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Choice	26.00–27.00	26.00–27.00	25.00–26.00	26.00–27.00	26.00–27.00	26.00–27.00
Good	24.00–25.00	24.00–25.00	23.00–24.00	24.00–25.00	24.00–25.00	24.00–26.00
Medium	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	21.00–22.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00	22.00–23.00
Common	18.00–21.00	18.00–21.00	18.00–20.00	20.00–21.00	20.00–21.00	20.00–21.00
Mutton—						
Good	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	14.00–15.00	15.00–17.00	14.00–17.00	13.00–15.00
Medium	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00	12.00–13.00	13.00–14.00	12.00–13.00	11.00–13.00
Common	7.00–10.00	7.00–10.00	7.00–10.00	9.00–11.00	8.00–11.00	9.00–10.00

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 530.)

Shipping orders from the East decreased for the week by about 5,000 head compared with last week's totals. Furthermore, these orders called more emphatically for weights of 180 lbs. or less, causing these classes to assume top figures with supply on some days inadequate for the demand.

Receipts are now satisfactory in quality and thus far this fall local killers have taken the most attractive of the butcher droves. Ample supplies have encouraged bearishness by the big packers whose daily purchases have invariably been deferred until post-market hours when requisitions were filled on relatively weak closes. Indeed, the resistance of salesmen to prices under $8 on choice butchers and the daily efforts of packers to force prices below this figure have resulted, during some days, in extremely light purchases by the latter.

The market, however, was well sustained around the $8 figure and the bulk of butchers on Saturday sold from $8–$8.05. As a result of the packer attitude toward butcher weights, packing sow classes and weighty packers sold in some instances to within 50¢ of good butchers and desirable stags sold Thursday only $1 under straight butcher hogs. Following liberal buying Thursday the market showed a firmer undertone.

CHOICE LAMBS IN DEMAND.

Sheep.—Choice lambs were in active demand during the week resulting at most markets in new peak figures for the season. With the exception of a few prime loads at top prices, the bulk of good to choice lambs of desirable weights closed about steady with the close of the previous week. Because of favorable weather conditions finishers have extended the feeding period and are now sending a liberal supply of lambs to market with very desirable killing quality. Many of the lambs, however, carry too much weight which buyers sharply discount.

Practically all heavy lambs and lighter weights of lower grades finished the week at prices weak to unevenly lower. The season's top price of $15.60 was scored at Chicago by prime native lambs going to city butchers. Although packers paid up to $15.50 at this market for their best purchases, they took the bulk of desirable wooled offerings at $14.75–$15.40. Cull lambs strengthened and closed the week 50¢ higher, chiefly at $11.50–$12.50. A few loads of Colorado lambs lacking in finish arrived at Chicago and sold around $13.75. Supplies of clipped lambs were generous, selling generally from $12.50–$13.65 when not carrying more than a month's growth of wool, whereas fall shorn lambs brought up to $13.75, and summer clipped ones reached $14.25.

Fed yearling wethers were liberally marketed at Chicago and declined largely 50¢–75¢. Choice 90-lb. offerings did not go above $12.75, although at South St. Paul some handyweight yearlings scored $13. Desirable shorn, fed yearlings at Chicago sold at $11.

Sheep going for slaughter remained steady all week. Heavy fat ewes cashed at $5–$6, with lighter weights bringing up to $7.75. A liberal supply of aged wethers which arrived sold mostly for $8–$8.25, with a few loads bringing up to $8.50–$8.60.

The supply of feeding material was limited, only about 7,500 leaving Chicago this week compared with 18,600 during the previous week. Prices at Chicago consequently were strong to 25¢ higher. Feeding lambs, averaging around 55 lbs.–65 lbs. sold at prices up to $14.65 and about 1,300 feeding yearling wethers averaging 70 lbs. scored $11.75.

Opening, Monday, Dec. 18.—Practically all killing grades of cattle at Chicago advanced somewhat in price, beef steers and butcher she stock selling strong to 15¢ higher with instances of quarter gains particularly on better grades of beef heifers. Bulls were strong to 10¢ higher, other classes remaining steady to strong. Killing quality was generally plain. Most beef steers sold at $8.25–$9.75, although a top of $11.50 was paid for 1,494 pound averages. Most stockers and feeders cashed at $6–$6.75, eight loads of Canadians going to a feeder dealer at $6.25.

Hogs sold to small killers, shippers, and speculators advanced 15¢–20¢, the top reaching $8.35. Big packers, however, refused to follow the advance and trade closed with a loss of a large share of the gain. Most 210 lb.–275 lb. butchers cashed early at $8.15–$8.25, while the bulk of 140 lb.–180 lb. animals sold at $8.30–$8.35. Packing sows sold quite generally at $7.30–$7.85.

Fat wooled lambs, slumping 25¢–35¢, sold chiefly for $14.15–$15, the top being $15.35 paid by city butchers, while packers were paying $15.15. The packer top at the close of the previous week was $15.40, though the killing quality was more desirable. Best freshly shorn lambs sold at $12.75, with fall clipped kinds cashing at $13–$13.50. Feeding lambs were scarce and quite active, the best kinds going to yard traders at $14.65. Good mouthed feeding ewes sold at $6.60, while most heavy ewes turned $5–$6. Choice wooled aged wethers brought $8.25.

CATTLE AND SHEEP INCREASE.

(Concluded from front page.)

45,085,000 head. In 1920 the census enumerated 43,398,000 and on Jan. 1, 1922, it was estimated there were 41,324,000 head in the country. This represented a net decrease from 1919 of 3,761,000 head or 8.3%. From this it will be seen that the decrease in beef cattle exceeded the net decrease in all cattle. Even in the case of beef cattle, however, the 1922 estimate was 687,500 head over the average number on farms during the past 10 years.

The ultimate destination of all cattle either of beef or dairy breeding is the slaughterhouse and the beef consumers' table. This is a fact which producers of beef cattle sometimes overlook. Probably 90% of the dairy calves dropped go to the slaughterhouse and produce veal. Furthermore, virtually all dairy cows and bulls ultimately arrive at the same destination. These animals produce beef and veal which are consumed and thereby come into direct competition with the beef produced by the range cattleman and the corn belt feeder.

On Nov. 1, 1922, the estimated number of cattle on farms in the United States amounted to 68,881,000 head, compared with 68,932,000 on the corresponding date a year ago and with 67,321,000 on Nov. 1, 1920. These figures indicate a net increase in two years of 1,560,000 head. Stating it differently, during the first 10 months of 1922 the number of cattle estimated on farms increased 5.4% compared with an increase of 5.1% during the corresponding period of 1921 and of 0.3% in 1920. Furthermore, the estimated number of cattle on farms Nov. 1, 1922, was 321,000 head more than the high figure of Jan. 1, 1919.

HEAVY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

This unusual increase of more than 3,500,000 head between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, 1922, takes on added significance when it is considered in connection with the fact that during this period receipts of cattle at public stockyards exceeded those of 1921 by 2,523,000 head and were 591,000 greater than the number marketed during the first 10 months of 1920. Receipts of cattle and calves at public stockyards during October of this year amounted to 2,936,000 head and exceeded those for any single month in the past two years. Incidentally they were 9.2% above the 5-year October average.

This apparent anomaly in which record-breaking receipts at public markets were accompanied by a marked increase in the number of cattle on farms is partly explained by the unusually heavy movement of stocker and feeder cattle back to the country. Stocker and feeder shipments from all public stockyards during the first 10 months of this year amounted to 3,843,000 head and were the heaviest since 1919. They exceeded similar movements for 1921 by 1,082,000 head, or more than 39.2%, and were 574,000 head greater than similar movements during the corresponding period of 1920. October stocker and feeder shipments were more than 20% in excess of the 5-year average for that month.

The foregoing data apply to the United States as a whole. That local shortages of cattle exist in certain sections, notably those which have suffered recently from drought or other untoward circumstances, can not be disputed. Generally speaking, however, total supplies in the country, together with consumptive demand, determine the level of market prices. It should also be borne in mind that local deficiencies are usually rather quickly erased when general market and economic conditions are such as to inspire confidence in the immediate future of the industry.

A Correction

In the table entitled "October meat supplies at three eastern markets," which appeared on page 412 of WEATHER, CROPS, AND MARKETS for Nov. 11, the totals for pork and beef at New York for October, 1922, were incorrectly stated. The corrected figures are: "Pork cuts, 3,555,868 lbs.; beef cuts, 422,353 lbs."

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

	Dec. 15.	Dec. 8.	Nov. 17.
Hams, smoked, 14-16 average..	$19.00-20.50	$19.00-20.50	$19.00-21.00
Hams, fancy, 14-16 average..	21.00-23.00	21.00-22.50	21.00-23.50
Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average....	14.00-17.00	14.00-17.00	14.00-17.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average....	24.00-25.00	24.00-26.00	25.50-28.50
Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average....	29.00-34.00	29.00-33.50	31.00-34.00
Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average..	17.00-18.25	17.00-18.25	15.00-18.00
Backs, D. S., 14-16 average..	12.00-14.75	12.00-14.75	12.50-13.75
Purelard, tierces	12.50-14.75	13.00-14.75	13.50-14.50
Compound lard, tierces.....	12.00-13.00	12.00-13.00	11.75-13.00

LARGE NUMBER OF CATTLE AND SHEEP BEING FED THIS YEAR

Eleven Corn Belt States Have 27 Per Cent More Cattle on Feed Than Last Year.

About 27% more cattle were on feed in the 11 Corn Belt States on Dec. 1 than a year ago, according to a survey just completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Iowa led with an increase of 50% over 1921, followed by Illinois with 35%, and Nebraska, Missouri, and South Dakota with 25% each. All of the 11 States showed increases except Michigan and Minnesota.

Outside the Corn Belt there appears to be a 15% increase over a year ago in Utah, 10% in the Lancaster, Pa., district, and a slight increase in the Big Hole Basin district of Montana. In Idaho and Nevada the numbers appear about the same as a year ago. Because of a decreased acreage of sugar beets there is a considerable decrease in cattle on pulp feed in Colorado, western Nebraska, and Wyoming.

SHEEP INCREASE 20 PER CENT.

The number of sheep and lambs on feed Dec. 1 was approximately 20% greater than a year ago. The largest increase, 25% for the district as a whole, occurred in the western irrigated regions, practically every State in that district except Montana showing an increase. The estimate credits Colorado with having 1,300,000 sheep and lambs on feed, the largest number since 1914 and a 30% increase over a year ago. Utah showed a 100% increase and Idaho 15 per cent.

In the 11 Corn Belt States the survey showed a 10% increase. Michigan led with 25% more sheep and lambs than in 1921, followed by Kansas and Nebraska, each of which had 20% more. In the latter State the Scotts Bluff area is credited with 140,000 sheep and lambs and the Platte Valley with 300,000.

Argentine Meat Arrives.

Two consignments of frozen Argentine meat arrived at New York on Dec. 11 and 12. The shipments totaled 16,495 carcasses of lamb and mutton, weighing 536,300 lbs., 400 quarters of beef weighing 79,427 lbs., and 300 boxes of beef tenderloin, totaling 20,632 lbs.

YIELDS AND PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS IN OCTOBER, 1922.

Class.	Av. per animal.	Av. per 100 lbs., live wt.	Total production,[1] October.	Total production,[1] Jan.-Oct.
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*
Edible beef fats (unrendered)	30.18	3.15	26,678,000	285,934,000
Edible beef offal	27.10	2.83	23,955,000	194,070,000
Cattle hides	65.00	6.79	57,457,000	466,456,000
Edible calf fats (unrendered)	1.45	0.74	555,000	4,216,000
Edible calf offal	6.65	3.37	2,546,000	21,292,000
Lard (rendered)	33.50	15.26	110,701,000	1,259,915,000
Edible hog offal	5.73	2.61	18,935,000	173,919,000
Pork trimmings	11.69	5.33	38,630,000	341,496,000
Inedible grease (rendered)	2.91	1.33	9,616,000	106,076,000
Sheep edible fat (unrendered)	2.05	2.56	2,012,000	21,114,000
Sheep edible offal	1.74	2.17	1,707,000	14,943,000

[1] Calculated for establishments having Federal inspection only.

AVERAGE PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND MEATS, NOVEMBER, 1921, AND 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

Live stock.	Chicago.		E. St. Louis.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		S. St. Paul.		S. St. Joseph.
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1922[1]
CATTLE.											
Beef steers:											
Med. and heavy wt. (1,101 lbs. up)—											
Choice and prime	$10.14	$12.66	$9.34	$12.12	$9.37	$12.09	$9.67	$11.97	.....	.....	$11.90
Good	8.97	10.62	8.40	10.44	7.71	9.94	8.26	9.82	$8.52	.....	9.97
Medium	7.43	8.28	6.51	8.24	6.18	7.73	6.62	7.76	6.54	$7.14	7.67
Common	5.44	6.22	5.06	6.02	4.85	5.71	4.86	5.83	4.97	5.53	5.58
Light wt. (1,100 lbs. down)—											
Choice and prime	11.27	12.48	10.84	12.12	10.51	11.75	10.86	11.86	.....	.....	11.65
Good	9.81	10.50	9.35	10.36	8.33	9.63	8.71	9.65	9.25	.....	9.72
Medium	7.46	8.17	6.78	8.03	6.22	7.38	6.10	7.58	6.92	7.14	7.32
Common	5.35	6.09	4.60	5.77	4.69	5.38	4.58	5.60	4.81	5.41	4.88
Butcher cattle:											
Heifers, common to choice	6.26	7.40	6.98	7.12	5.80	6.26	6.19	6.48	5.81	5.88	6.49
Cows, common to choice	4.79	5.75	4.45	4.90	4.44	4.86	4.50	4.91	4.57	4.96	5.11
Bulls, bologna and beef	4.56	5.01	4.61	4.98	3.85	4.08	4.30	4.45	3.82	4.21	4.44
Canners and cutters:											
Cows and heifers	2.86	3.02	2.83	2.87	2.82	2.91	3.07	2.90	2.55	2.54	3.02
Canner steers	3.27	3.42	2.80	3.12	2.92	2.96	3.24	3.25	2.74	3.02	.....
Veal calves:											
Light to med. wt., med. to choice	7.70	8.91	7.64	7.87	7.50	7.64	7.50	8.36	6.52	6.43	7.61
Heavy weight, common to choice	5.21	5.05	5.34	5.80	4.81	4.97	4.93	5.89	4.11	4.75	5.96
Feeder steers:											
1,001 lbs. up, common to choice	5.82	6.45	5.31	6.47	5.63	6.43	5.53	6.38	5.15	5.91	6.16
750-1,000 lbs., common to choice	5.66	6.44	5.15	6.33	5.51	6.45	5.52	6.26	4.97	5.65	6.03
Stock cattle:											
Steers, common to choice	5.03	5.95	4.78	5.35	4.91	6.01	5.00	6.13	4.68	4.91	5.39
Cows and heifers, com. to choice	4.03	4.14	3.94	3.89	3.92	4.22	4.24	4.26	3.38	3.65	3.99
Calves, good and choice	.....	.....	5.69	6.82	5.84	7.14	5.93	7.03	.....	.....	.....
Calves, common and medium	.....	.....	4.37	5.00	4.11	4.85	4.12	5.35	.....	.....	.....
HOGS.											
Top	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.65	7.60	8.40	7.75	8.25	7.35	8.10	8.35
Bulk of sales	7.03	8.15	7.28	8.29	6.83	7.92	6.45	7.62	6.56	7.71	7.87
Heavy (251 lbs. up) med. to choice	7.08	8.25	7.00	8.07	6.67	7.87	6.62	7.83	6.44	7.68	7.87
Medium (201-250 lbs.) med. to choice	7.12	8.29	7.19	8.20	6.77	7.95	6.73	7.91	6.55	7.75	7.95
Light (151-200 lbs.) com. to choice	7.12	8.23	7.31	8.21	6.80	7.90	6.75	7.77	6.74	7.79	7.87
Light lights (130-150 lbs.) com. to choice	7.30	8.27	7.48	8.26	6.88	7.86	6.59	.....	6.87	7.79	.....
Packing sows:											
Smooth (250 lbs. up)	6.56	7.69	6.04	7.19	6.00	7.14	6.02	7.29	6.15	7.31	7.31
Rough (200 lbs. up.)	6.23	7.36	5.63	6.88	5.43	6.90	5.64	7.08	5.95	7.04	7.08
Pigs (130 lbs. down) med. to choice	7.53	8.36	7.67	8.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.54	8.00	.....
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) com. to ch.	.....	.....	.....	7.97	7.04	7.86	6.98	7.37	7.39	8.00	.....
SHEEP.											
Lambs:											
84 lbs. down, med. to prime	9.05	13.79	8.29	13.09	8.51	13.42	8.61	13.21	7.83	12.97	13.57
85 lbs. up, med. to prime	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.68	.....	.....	12.19	.....
Culls and common	7.09	10.92	5.91	9.61	6.20	10.40	6.92	10.56	5.47	9.82	10.60
Feeder, med. to choice	7.85	13.18	.....	.....	7.21	12.56	7.60	12.38	6.22	.....	.....
Yearling wethers, med. to prime	6.88	11.21	5.87	10.32	5.98	10.37	6.11	10.68	5.64	10.43	10.09
Wethers, med. to prime	4.93	8.19	4.48	7.67	4.49	7.34	4.70	7.43	4.36	7.51	7.26
Ewes, med. to choice	3.80	6.34	3.30	5.48	3.72	6.15	3.64	5.97	3.17	5.82	6.05
Ewes, culls and common	2.07	3.96	1.73	3.04	2.13	3.24	1.94	3.43	1.76	3.22	3.31
Breeding ewes, full mouth to yearling	.....	7.88	.....	6.90	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	.....	.....

Meats.	Chicago.		Boston.		New York.		Philadelphia.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
BEEF AND VEAL.								
Beef:								
Steer—								
Choice	$18.34	$17.76	.....	$18.50	$18.47	$18.73	.....	$18.01
Good	16.49	16.04	$13.30	16.12	14.34	16.06	$13.78	15.39
Medium	13.00	13.43	11.20	12.62	12.00	12.20	11.85	12.56
Common	9.50	9.78	9.69	9.35	9.70	8.65	9.57	9.07
Cow—								
Good	11.50	10.50	9.77	9.01	9.52	9.80	.....	10.15
Medium	9.50	8.50	9.19	7.44	8.73	8.52	9.09	8.74
Common	7.50	7.04	8.60	6.48	8.11	7.47	8.19	7.64
Bull—								
Medium	.....	.....	7.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Common	7.00	5.99	.....	.....	6.87	6.60	7.33	6.42
Veal:								
Choice	16.61	16.26	.....	.....	18.23	17.72	.....	18.23
Good	15.19	15.26	.....	.....	16.40	14.67	16.94	16.16
Medium	13.23	12.82	10.80	11.70	14.11	11.71	14.17	13.32
Common	10.93	8.56	9.59	9.72	10.69	9.32	10.69	10.58
PORK AND LARD.								
Fresh pork cuts:								
Hams, 12-16 av	15.41	17.27	16.50	17.18	17.70	18.30	.....	.....
Loins—								
8-10 lbs	17.10	18.09	19.70	21.74	19.23	20.89	18.95	20.21
10-12 lbs	16.13	17.27	18.94	21.48	18.24	19.97	18.00	19.46
12-14 lbs	15.11	16.44	18.31	20.27	17.38	19.23	17.11	18.54
14-16 lbs	14.11	15.59	17.10	19.39	16.88	18.08	16.09	17.37
16 lbs. over	13.08	14.61	.....	17.66	15.62	17.19	14.61	14.73
Shoulders—								
Skinned	11.69	13.38	.....	.....	13.41	15.24	12.63	14.67
Picnics—								
4-6 lbs	11.01	12.67	13.08	14.87	.....	13.87	12.20	13.49
6-8 lbs	9.90	11.77	12.39	14.01	11.60	13.00	.....	.....
Butts, Boston style	13.42	16.08	.....	.....	16.42	19.19	14.79	18.10
Spare ribs	11.73	11.65	11.50	.....	10.70	14.02	.....	.....
Cured pork cuts:								
Hams, smoked	21.38	20.40	24.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	20.70	21.10
Shoulders, picnics, smoked	15.95	15.65	13.83	13.80	14.00	13.80	14.90	14.55
Bacon, breakfast	21.80	27.20	25.50	26.05	24.00	27.70	24.90	28.80
Lard	11.62	13.78	11.05	12.40	12.45	13.38	11.25	12.30
Lard compound	11.30	12.28	10.60	11.80	11.95	11.55	11.45	12.20
LAMB AND MUTTON.								
Lamb:								
Choice	19.16	25.56	20.31	25.62	21.26	25.96	21.95	27.62
Good	17.86	23.62	19.32	23.76	19.70	24.15	20.34	25.86
Medium	15.36	21.86	17.86	22.02	17.31	21.79	18.34	23.75
Common	12.06	18.61	.....	20.04	.....	19.16	15.16	20.60
Mutton:								
Good	9.83	15.06	10.17	13.00	10.33	14.26	12.84	15.67
Medium	8.66	12.66	7.94	10.95	9.17	12.37	10.86	13.30
Common	5.82	8.46	6.10	9.00	6.74	9.62	7.59	9.96

[1] South St Joseph did not report in 1921.

Dairy and Poultry

BUTTER TRADE FEATURED BY SHARP DECLINES AT CHICAGO

Prices at Chicago Had Been Above Levels Paid in East—Storage Stocks Unusually Small.

The sharp decline in prices at Chicago was the feature of most importance on the butter markets during the week ending Dec. 16. This decline came as a result of the relatively high price level which had existed there for several weeks.

When the markets are not greatly affected by importations and when domestic receipts move in usual quantities to each of the markets, the 92 score price at New York ordinarily averages 1½¢–2¢ higher than the same score at Chicago. For several weeks, however, much talk regarding foreign butter and some actual importations have had a restraining influence on the markets, particularly at New York, where most of this butter arrives and is consumed. In consequence the Chicago market, which is further removed from the influence of imports, began to move higher in relation to the other markets.

CHICAGO ABOVE NEW YORK.

During the first half of November the 92 score price at Chicago was only 1¢ under that of New York. For several days the price range fluctuated, but advances at Chicago were more rapid than at the eastern markets, with the result that by Dec. 2 Chicago was 2¢ higher than New York on 92 score. The effect of this was not felt immediately, but it nevertheless had a far-reaching influence, as the higher prices at Chicago not only attracted heavier shipments of butter, but also caused buyers, so situated as to be able to buy either at Chicago or at the eastern markets, to place their orders in the East.

During the week under review, however, the Chicago market weakened under the influence of surplus stocks of fresh butter and a light demand. On Dec. 12 there was a decline of 1½¢ followed by a drop of 1¢ on Dec. 13 and another drop of ½¢ on Dec. 14. By Dec. 15 buyers who had held off as long as possible because of the declines began to take more goods and more confidence in the market was established. During this time there were only minor changes in prices on the eastern markets but the tone was easier because of the influence of weakness at Chicago, a light demand, and ample supplies of fresh butter. Boston was an exception, as trading there was mostly in storage butter while supplies of fresh goods were light, resulting in a steady market. The storage butter market generally reflected the tone of the fresh market but no price changes of importance took place.

Though more weakness was noted during the week, the fundamental factors of influence on the markets changed but little and continued to point to firm conditions. There were no indications of a general increase in the make and storage withdrawals were heavy. In fact, the net withdrawals at the four markets were heavier than a week ago, much heavier than a year ago, and averaged over 500,000 lbs. a day. Total stocks remaining in storage at the close of the week were less than 20,000,000 lbs., a quantity, in the opinion of the trade so small in the face of prevailing demand and conditions as to indicate an extreme shortage during the winter unless there is an unusual domestic winter production or large quantities of foreign butter are imported.

DANISH BUTTER IMPORTED.

Though it was not generally expected that butter would be imported in such quantities as to weaken the markets greatly, nevertheless the foreign butter situation continued to be a weakening factor. Its influence on the domestic markets was continually felt and operators watched it closely. Thus far arrivals have consisted mostly of Danish and Canadian butter. On Dec. 11, 800 casks of Danish were unloaded, and on Dec. 15 approximately 4,633 casks were received, bringing total arrivals to date up to about 7,898 casks. It is estimated that more than 25,000 casks will arrive before the end of the year.

Thursday's offerings for future shipment were at 43¼¢ c. i. f. for salted and 44½¢ c. i. f. for unsalted; but with the existing conditlon of the domestic markets these prices were too high to prove very attractive and acted in some quarters as an element of firmness rather than of weakness.

Besides the Danish stock, the New York market continues to absorb several cars of Canadian butter a week at prices near those of the same score of American butter. Small amounts were also handled at Chicago and Philadelphia.

CHEESE PRICES FIRM DESPITE CUSTOMARY INACTIVE TRADING

Most Dealers Displayed Confidence in Situation—Production Lighter than Last Year.

In view of the fact that December is normally a dull period of the year in cheese markets, trading during the week ending Dec. 16 was probably as active as could be expected. Generally speaking, the markets were quiet but firm. No outstanding orders appear to have been taken care of, there was no speculative interest, and business for the most part continued to be of the small-lot type with only occasional blocks of any size changing hands.

Dealers generally took a confident view of the market and it was noticeable that no particular effort was made to push sales to the extent of making concessions in price. Some dealers in Wisconsin held firmly to prices which might be considered high in relation to costs, regardless of whether sales were made or not. Others, however, principally those who do not have adequate storage facilities or who lack sufficient capital to finance a holding operation, cut prices somewhat.

BUYERS OUT OF MARKET.

This did not, apparently, result in much additional business inasmuch as some of the ordinarily heavy buyers were temporarily out of the market and were drawing on their supplies purchased at a lower cost. Furthermore, the present high prices permit the clearing of storage stocks at a good profit, and this has had some effect upon current demand for fresh cheese.

Further light is thrown on this year's cheese situation through the recent figures showing cheese production during the first nine months of 1922. According to these figures the total production this year from January to September, inclusive, will run about 261,500,000 lbs., an amount approximately 26,000,000 lbs. less than for the same period in 1921.

In this connection the imports and exports during these two periods are of interest. Exports from January to September, inclusive, were about 6,000,000 lbs. lighter than the exports during the same period in 1921, while imports were 11,000,000 lbs. heavier than in 1921. Thus it is seen that both production and exports have been lighter than in 1921, while imports have been heavier.

Figures compiled in Wisconsin primary markets each week have indicated right along that cheese production in Wisconsin is exceeding that of last year, hence there must have been a heavy decrease in some other parts of the country.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING Dec. 16, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score).	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	54½	55½	55½	54	46¾
Tuesday	54½	54	55½	54	48½
Wednesday	54½	53	55½	54	48
Thursday	54½	52½	55½	54	47½
Friday	54½	52½	55½	54	47
Saturday	54½	52½	55½	54	47
Average for week	54.50	53.33	55.50	54.00	47.46
Previous week	54.08	55.50	55.08	53.67	44.46
Corresponding week last year	45.08	44.33	45.92	45.17	44.29

AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins).	New York.[1]	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	27–28	26 –26¾	27–28	20½	.....
Tuesday	27–28	26½–27	27–28	20¾	26½
Wednesday	27–27¾	26½–27	27–28	21½	.....
Thursday	27–27¾	26½–27	27–28	22	26¾
Friday	27–27¾	26½–27	27–28	22¾	.....
Saturday	27–27¾	26½–27	27–28	22¾	26½
Average for week	27.42	26.69	27.50	21.71	26.58
Previous week	27.54	26.33	27.46	20.54	26.55
Corresponding week last year	21.25	20.54	21.50	21.46	19.63

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	51½	Friday	50½
Tuesday	50½	Saturday	50½
Wednesday	50½		
Thursday	50½	Average	50.67

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco.]

	Week ending Dec. 16.	Previous	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	9,586,110	8,524,962	8,272,667
Receipts since Jan. 1	618,922,402	609,336,292	549,621,605
Put into cold storage	830,876	1,189,913	1,092,787
Withdrawn from cold storage	4,152,746	5,195,859	2,844,004
Change during week	−3,321,870	−4,005,946	−751,217
Total holdings	19,193,868	22,515,738	38,083,092
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	3,492,610	3,264,643	2,476,360
Receipts since Jan. 1	193,902,622	190,410,012	176,981,779
Put into cold storage	415,269	519,403	423,277
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,048,308	1,006,332	794,526
Change during week	−633,039	−486,929	−371,249
Total holdings	12,444,769	13,077,808	12,307,761
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	13,375,988	9,623,486	13,993,098
Receipts since Jan. 1	235,516,357	222,140,369	222,216,266
Put into cold storage	6,950,418	8,552,905	6,865,364
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,070,869	1,223,775	1,964,052
Change during week	+4,879,549	+7,329,130	+4,901,312
Total holdings	48,122,817	43,243,268	58,550,863
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	109,213	104,267	105,611
Receipts since Jan. 1	15,793,854	15,684,641	14,773,350
Put into cold storage	3,120	4,610	3,740
Withdrawn from cold storage	268,454	279,351	191,939
Change during week	−265,334	−274,742	−188,199
Total holdings	1,283,638	1,548,972	897,123

REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR DECEMBER.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities.
[Per quart.]

State.	City.	Dealers' buying price at city.	Selling price.[1] On routes. Wholesale trade.		Selling price.[1] On routes. Family trade.	Selling price.[1] At retail stores.	Prevailing B. F. test of milk sold.
		Bulk.	Bulk.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	
		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Per cent.
California	Los Angeles	7.52	11.66	14	15	15	4.0
	San Diego	9.02	11.66	13.6	16	15-16	3.8-4.0
	San Francisco	6.68	9.83	11	13	13	3.75-4.0
Colorado	Colorado Springs	5.6-5.80	7.5	10	11-11½	12	3.6-3.7
	Denver	4.87	7.5	10	12	10-12	3.5-3.8
	Pueblo	5.67	6.25-7	9	11	10-11	3.7
Connecticut	Bridgeport	8.16	11	13.5	15	15	8.8
	Hartford	8.06	11-13	12-13	15	12-15	3.8-4.0
Delaware	Wilmington	6.16	10	12	12	14	3.7-3.8
District of Columbia	Washington	7.24	10	11	14	10-15	3.5-4.0
Florida	Jacksonville	8.49	12.5-14.5	14-15	17	15-18	4-4.2
	Miami	12.89	15-17.5	20	20-25	25	4.0
	Tampa	9.99	13.75	14	18	15-18	4-4.5
Georgia	Atlanta	5.26	10	.....	.....	14	4.0
Illinois	Chicago	5.56	6.5-10	11	12	10-12	3.5-3.7
	Peoria	4.83	7.5	9.5	12	11-12	3.5
	Rockford	4.94-5.16	7.5-8	8	10	10	3.6
	Springfield	4.94	7	9	11½	11-12	3.6-4.0
Indiana	Evansville	4.87	8.25	10.5	12	12	3.5
	Fort Wayne	4.62	9	10	12	12	3.6
	Indianapolis	4.87	7-7.5	8.5	10	10	3.6-3.8
	South Bend	4.94	8	7	11	11	3.7
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	5.63	.....	9	12	11	.....
	Davenport	4.94	7	8	10	10	3.6
	Des Moines	5.05-5.59	7.5-8.75	9-10	12	10-12	3.2-3.8
Kansas	Kansas City	6.23	.....	10	12	12	3.6
	Topeka	4.29	7.5	9	11	11	3.8
Kentucky	Lexington	5-69-6.44	8.75	10	14-15	12-14	3.8-4.5
	Louisville	5.95-6.16	8.75	11	13	13	3.8-4.0
Louisiana	New Orleans	6.53	8.75	12	14	14	4.0
Maryland	Baltimore	7.11	10	13	13	14	4.2
	Cumberland	6.76	10	11	13	13	4.0
Massachusetts	Boston	7.75-8.27	9.75	12	14.5	12	3.7
	Fall River	8.60	11	11.5-12	14	13-14	3.85
	Springfield	7.50	11	12	14	13	3.7
Michigan	Detroit	6.44	9-9.5	8.5-13	14	13-14	3.7
	Grand Rapids	5.59	8	10	12	10-12	3.2-3.6
	Kalamazoo	6.44	9.5	11	13	13	4.0
	Lansing	4.83	7-7.5	8	10	10	.....
Minnesota	Duluth	6.12	8	10	12	12	4.0
	Minneapolis	5.59-6.66	8-9.5	9-10.5	11-12	11	3.5
	St. Paul	6.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Winona	6.66	8.75	9.6	11	11	3.5
Missouri	Kansas City	5.3-6.25	7.5-10	9-11	12-13	10-13	3.8
	St. Joseph	5.16	8.75	10	12	11-12	3.5
	St. Louis	6.53-6.76	9.5	11	13	13	3.5
Montana	Butte	4.87	7.5	10	12.5	10-13	3.5-3.7
Nebraska	Lincoln	5.11	7.5-8	9-9.5	11	11	3.5
Nevada	Carson City	6.02	8.75	10	10	.....	3.5
New Hampshire	Concord	.....	.....	10	13	13	3.35
New Jersey	Trenton	6.79	10	12	12	14	3.7
New Mexico	Albuquerque	6.87	11.25	12.5	15	15	4.0
New York	Albany	7.8-7.88	9-9.5	15	15	16-17	3.6
	Buffalo	7.11	9.5-10	11.5	13	13	.....
	New York	[2] 7.09-7.67	11.5-12	15-16	16	16	3.7-3.9
	Rochester	8.01	11	12.5	14	.....	3.7
North Carolina	Asheville	6.66	12	10	15	15	4.0
	Biltmore	6.66	11-14.5	12-14	14-17	14-17	4.0
North Dakota	Fargo	5	7.5	9	.....	11	3.5
	Jamestown	4.83	7	8	10	10	3.5
Ohio	Akron	6.66-7.3	8.5	10-11	12-13	12-13	3.5
	Cincinnati	5.37-5.8	8.5-9	11	12	12	3.5-3.8
	Cleveland	6.66-6.87	9.5	11.5	14	10-14	3.5-3.7
	Columbus	.....	8	10-11	11	10-12	3.5-4.0
	Toledo	5.69-5.8	9-10	10.5	12	12	3.3-3.5
	Dayton	4.62	8	10	12	12	.....
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	4.51	8.75	10	12.5-18	12.5-18	.....
	Tulsa	6.02	10	13	15	15-16	4.0
Oregon	Eugene	5.45	7.5	9	12	10-12	4.0
	Portland	4.94	8.75	9	12	10	4.0
	Salem	4.94	8.75	10.5	13	13	4.2
Pennsylvania	Altoona	6.03	9.5-10	10.5	12	12	3.8
	Philadelphia	6.27-6.81	9-9.5	11-12	12	12-13	.....
	Pittsburgh	7.99-8.08	9.5-10.75	13.5	14	.....	3.5-3.8
Rhode Island	Providence	8.23	11	12	15	.....	3.7-3.9
South Carolina	Charleston	7.5-7.99	12	14	17	17-18	3.8
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	4.29	7.5	8	10	10	3.5
Tennessee	Chattanooga	4.87	12	12	14-16	16	4-4.5
	Memphis	6.23	7.5-8.75	11	15	13	4.0
	Nashville	4.66	8.75	10	.....	12	4.2
Texas	Dallas	6.02	10	10-12	15	13-15	4.0
	El Paso	5.37-5.8	10	11	13-15	12-14	4.0
	Galveston	6.25-7.5	.....	12.5	15-18	15	.....
	Houston	5.26-6.02	10	11	14-15	10-14	4.2
Utah	Salt Lake City	4.23	6.25	8	9½	10	3.6
Virginia	Newport News	8.12	11.25	15	17	17	3.8
	Norfolk	6.74-8.23	10-11.25	14	16	16	3.5
	Richmond	8.18-9.86	11	13	14	15	8.8
Washington	Seattle	6.33	9	10.5	13	12	3.6
	Spokane	5.6-5.69	9	10	12	10-12	3.7-4.2
West Virginia	Clarksburg	7.3	10	14	15	16	3.8-4.0
	Wheeling	8.08	10	12	14	14	3.8
Wisconsin	Madison	5.37	.....	9	10	10	3.5-3.8
	Milwaukee	5.69	6.5	8.5	10	9-10	3.6-3.7
	Racine	4.94	7.5	8	9	9	3.5
	Superior	6.12	8	10	12	12	3.7-3.8

[1] These prices represent standard or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butter-fat content varying from 3.3% to 4.5% in different cities.
[2] The dealers' buying prices for New York City apply to milk purchased in the 200-210-mile zone.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points[1] for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5 per cent butter fat).

Sections.[2]	Number of local markets.	Range of prices per 100 lbs.	Average price.
New England	7	$3.12-$3.50	$3.35
Middle Atlantic	16	2.41- 3.57	2.97
East North Central	30	1.92- 3.00	2.41
West North Central	17	1.98- 3.10	2.38
South Atlantic	12	2.56- 4.65	3.25
East South Central	5	1.87- 2.90	2.48
West South Central	7	1.85- 2.97	2.55
Mountain	9	1.87- 3.20	2.39
Pacific	12	2.00- 3.90	2.71
United States	115	1.85- 4.65	2.67

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 pounds may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.
[2] The States making up the several geographic divisions are as follows: New England—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., and Conn. Middle Atlantic—N. Y., N. J., and Penn. East North Central—Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis. West North Central—Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans. South Atlantic—Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla. East South Central—Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss. West South Central—Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. Mountain—Mont., Idaho., Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev. Pacific—Wash., Oreg., and Calif.

Comparison of December and November Prices for Same Markets.

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Average for— Dec., 1922.	Nov., 1922.	Dec., 1921.
New England	7	$3.35	$3.18	$3.46
Middle Atlantic	14	2.90	2.71	2.90
East North Central	27	2.43	2.19	2.12
West North Central	16	2.37	2.21	1.90
South Atlantic	10	3.12	3.06	3.61
East South Central	5	2.48	2.35	2.62
West South Central	6	2.67	2.47	2.22
Mountain	7	2.35	2.21	2.32
Pacific	9	2.72	2.61	2.57
United States	101	2.65	2.48	2.56

Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.

Cities.	Special milk per quart.	Certified milk per quart.	Light cream (18-20% B. F.) per half pint.	Cultured buttermilk per quart.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Boston	18	25	.....	10
New York	19	27-28	24-32	12
Philadelphia	15	28-29	.....	12
Pittsburgh	.....	25	.....	10
Cincinnati	15	24	14	.....
Chicago	23	25	16	10-24
Minneapolis	.....	21-25	13-15	12
St. Louis	18-20	25	17	20
Washington	16-20	30	17	12-14
Jacksonville	20-22	.....	20-25	12
New Orleans	18	30	17	12
Memphis	.....	.....	15	7
Portland	.....	21	15	.....
San Francisco	.....	23	16	.....
Average	18.44	25.58	17.4	12.45

United States Leads in Poultry.

The United States is by far the greatest poultry-raising country in the world, as far as can be determined from the statistics available, having had a total of 372,825,000 fowls of all classes on Jan. 1, 1920. China is known to have large numbers of poultry, but no estimates are available. Of the countries which do report, Germany is next in rank with 67,975,000 fowls on Dec. 1, 1921, and Canada third, with 37,181,000 in 1921. The poultry industry has been growing rapidly during the last few years in Argentina and Australia.

The production of raw sugar in Czechoslovakia this season is estimated at 799,168 short tons.

REPORT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS AND OLEOMARGARINE MANUFACTURED DURING THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1922.[1]

[Thousands of pounds, i. e., 000 omitted.]

Manufactured products.	No. of factories reporting.	July.		August.		September.	
		1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Creamery butter	3,257	111,898	129,341	111,638	108,727	89,932	87,756
Whey butter (made from whey cream)	190	238	333	238	308	203	233
Renovated or process butter	8	566	302	669	284	414	320
American cheese:							
Whole milk	1,599	26,977	30,120	27,652	26,484	23,612	22,990
Part skim	18	121	346	70	237	54	204
Full skim	28	45	262	111	255	102	250
Swiss cheese, including block	242	3,379	2,748	3,412	2,448	2,958	1,910
Brick and Munster cheese	290	8,172	2,975	2,992	2,650	3,041	2,645
Limburger cheese	85	790	810	782	749	713	683
Cream and Neufchatel cheese	33	641	646	674	677	636	688
All Italian varieties of cheese	22	180	179	165	172	218	181
Other varieties of cheese	40	383	322	457	349	423	360
Total cheese[2]	.....	35,688	38,408	36,315	34,021	31,757	29,911
Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese	301	1,815	1,999	1,843	1,968	1,728	1,975
Sweetened condensed milk:							
Case goods—							
Skimmed	7	461	740	236	347	307	513
Unskimmed	43	13,365	13,583	20,754	15,488	17,191	14,836
Bulk goods—							
Skimmed	81	6,314	6,535	6,885	4,903	4,060	4,997
Unskimmed	44	2,929	3,012	2,471	2,323	1,212	2,285
Unsweetened evaporated milk:							
Case goods—							
Skimmed	1	427	2	41	1	27	7
Unskimmed	127	102,762	93,545	106,413	80,639	87,767	68,561
Bulk goods—							
Skimmed	109	8,516	8,857	6,266	6,875	7,404	6,322
Unskimmed	66	10,065	7,732	8,184	7,161	7,120	5,335
Total condensed and evaporated milk	.....	144,839	134,006	151,250	117,737	125,088	102,856
Evaporated part or full skimmed milk, modified with foreign fat:							
Case goods	9	5,174	1,334	5,957	640	4,141	1,437
Bulk goods	4	1,353	322	1,009	293	932	240
Sterilized milk (canned same as condensed)	3	414	43	474	37	189	39
Condensed or evaporated buttermilk	34	1,847	4,387	1,807	3,877	2,525	3,282
Dried or powdered buttermilk	21	828	1,111	882	1,040	756	603
Powdered whole milk	15	277	670	447	589	256	417
Powdered skimmed milk	46	4,466	3,885	3,957	3,436	3,032	3,107
Powdered cream	3	2	29	43	29	27	8
Dried casein (skim milk)	62	554	691	508	590	452	563
Dried casein (buttermilk)	1	.....	5	.....	4	.....	4
Malted milk	6	1,001	1,026	975	922	962	1,008
Milk sugar (crude)	6	217	303	220	289	183	220
Ice cream of all kinds (gallons)	2,536	27,065	24,604	19,363	22,228	15,725	16,649
Oleomargarine (uncolored):							
Animal and vegetable oil	54	6,213	7,534	9,442	7,712	9,886	8,322
Exclusively vegetable oil	61	4,316	4,413	6,907	4,803	6,969	5,361
Exclusively animal oil	1	44	13	.....	27	.....	33
Oleomargarine (colored):							
Animal and vegetable oil	34	353	331	519	331	444	388
Exclusively vegetable oil	27	65	80	87	88	127	94
Exclusively animal oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total oleomargine	.....	10,991	12,371	16,955	12,961	17,426	14,198

[1] Based on replies to inquiries sent to all manufacturers of dairy products and oleomargarine in the United State in so far as it has been possible to secure a complete list.
[2] Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese not included in cheese totals.

Marketing Research Studies to be Conducted in Vermont.

The cooperative method of marketing farm products will be given considerable attention by the State Department of Agriculture, Montpelier, Vt., during the coming year. In planning its investigational work, the State department has decided to confine its studies to the cooperative marketing of dairy products, maple products, and certified seed potatoes.

In the first mentioned study, consideration will be given to the practicability of recommending the consolidation of local cooperative creameries into a State-wide federation to insure a more profitable system of marketing their products. One object of the study will be to assist in establishing prices for milk on the basis of supply and demand, and with definite relation to the principal milk products, butter and cheese.

A study of the production, standardization, grading, and packing practices used in the maple sugar and maple sirup industry of the State will be made, preparatory to aiding in the organization of local associations of maple products producers which would have representation in a State maple-products exchange.

Work on the standardization, grading, and marketing of seed potatoes will be the object of the third study. In connection with this study, the effect of advertising to increase the demand for certified seed potatoes will be given consideration.

By following methods of management demonstrated by the extension agent, the number of cows producing 300 lbs. of butter a year was increased from 9 in the first year to 41 in the second in the six dairy herds in the Clark County (Ind.) Cow-Testing Association, according to reports to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

STORAGE STOCKS OF APPLES VERY LARGE ON DECEMBER 1

Record Movement of Eggs Out of Storage During November—Butter Holdings Very Small.

Stocks of apples in cold storage on Dec. 1 amounted to 4,356,000 bbls. and 7,091,000 boxes, or the equivalent of 6,720,000 bbls. This represented an increase in storage stocks of over 1,000,000 bbls. compared with the Nov. 1 holdings. The Dec. 1 stocks were about 1,000,000 bbls. larger than the 5-year average Dec. 1 holdings.

Holdings of eggs decreased during November by approximately 2,500,000 cases. The reduction in stocks during the month was 43% of the holdings on Nov. 1 compared with an average reduction of 42% for the past five years. The outward movement during October was the largest monthly movement ever recorded up to that time, but October's outward movement was in turn eclipsed by the outward movement during November.

BUTTER STOCKS DECREASED RAPIDLY.

Stocks of creamery butter continued to to decrease rapidly, the holdings on Dec. 1 being 47,807,000 lbs. compared with 73,857,000 lbs. on Nov. 1, which shows a net decrease of 26,050,000 lbs. The Dec. 1 holdings were the lowest on record for that date, being approximately 25,000,000 lbs. below the 5-year average stocks for Dec. 1.

American cheese holdings showed only a slight decrease during November, holdings on Dec. 1 being 37,170,000 lbs. compared with 40,851,000 lbs. on Nov. 1. The Dec. 1 figures are about 10,000,000 lbs. lower than the 5-year average holdings on that date.

Stocks of frozen poultry continued to increase. Broilers increased by nearly 2,500,000 lbs., roasters by 10,000,000 lbs., and fowls by 4,000,000 lbs., but there was a small net decrease in holdings of turkeys during November, and the stocks on hand on Dec. 1 of 2,150,000 lbs. was about 2,000,000 lbs., or about 47% below the 5-year average for that date.

Stocks of beef during November increased by about 28,000,000 lbs., totaling 96,118,000 lbs. This, however, is less than half the 5-year average holdings for Dec. 1.

Dec. 1 holdings of all kinds of pork showed some increase over Nov. 1 and were still below the 5-year average, totaling 418,286,000 lbs.

Stocks of lard were still low, the figures for Dec. 1 being 32,455,000 lbs. compared with 36,750,000 lbs. on Nov. 1 and the 5-year average Dec. 1 of 50,775,000 lbs.

Quality Eggs Being Marketed by New Mexico Cooperative Association.

The necessity for the establishment of a satisfactory market for the output of the Alamogordo Poultry Raisers' Association of New Mexico has resulted in a great improvement in the quality of eggs offered for sale, according to a report from the Extension Service of the New Mexico Agricultural College, State College, N. Mex. The eggs are packed in fancy cartons under a brand label, guaranteed to be of highest quality and weighing not less than 21 ozs. per doz.

North Dakota leads in the production of flax.

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT.

Holdings on December 1, 1922, with Comparative Figures.

Commodity.	Nov. 1, 5-year average.	Nov. 1, 1921.	Nov. 1, 1922.	Dec. 1, 5-year average.	Dec. 1, 1921.	Dec. 1, 1922.
APPLES.						
Barrels	2,784,000	1,821,647	4,132,660	3,270,000	1,979,098	4,356,005
Boxes	3,463,000	5,464,365	4,163,846	7,031,000	11,280,892	7,091,221
Total apples (barrels)[1]	3,938,000	3,643,102	5,520,609	5,613,000	5,739,395	6,719,745
BUTTER (pounds).						
Creamery	92,245,000	77,983,206	73,857,121	72,714,000	65,129,335	47,807,395
Packing stock	2,941,000	1,703,427	1,620,750	2,479,000	1,427,295	988,583
CHEESE (pounds).						
American	55,183,000	42,968,543	40,851,519	47,455,000	34,054,516	37,169,309
Swiss, including block	3,401,000	4,640,617	5,719,505	3,218,000	4,325,955	5,518,993
Brick and Munster	1,085,000	1,709,372	1,022,859	1,209,000	1,766,896	1,190,119
Limburger	1,006,000	1,126,874	867,624	867,000	866,349	822,947
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	3,504,000	3,175,584	900,612	3,156,000	2,627,357	514,589
Cream and Neufchatel	232,000	312,173	194,103	183,000	280,469	189,686
All other varieties	4,064,000	5,571,778	4,258,739	3,953,000	5,080,762	4,394,804
Total cheese	68,475,000	59,504,941	53,814,961	60,041,000	49,002,304	49,800,447
EGGS.						
Cases	4,351,000	4,380,004	5,725,668	2,517,000	2,402,656	3,256,753
Frozen (pounds)	19,051,000	26,114,383	20,522,805	20,269,000	22,898,579	26,113,821
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).						
Broilers	8,813,000	10,429,572	9,201,545	10,956,000	12,462,756	11,650,936
Roasters	6,520,000	8,915,039	6,231,632	15,313,000	21,712,701	17,138,647
Fowls	5,001,000	3,654,530	2,841,735	10,095,000	10,006,360	7,108,515
Turkeys	2,487,000	2,171,932	2,305,863	4,069,000	3,293,230	2,149,972
Miscellaneous varieties	16,232,000	9,704,988	9,657,567	17,518,000	17,691,873	13,716,163
Total frozen poultry	39,053,000	34,876,061	30,238,342	57,951,000	65,166,920	51,764,233
MEATS (pounds).						
Beef, frozen	141,043,000	49,014,045	47,929,281	168,310,000	63,188,392	73,510,520
Beef, in process of cure	(2)	7,603,576	12,830,078	(2)	10,284,979	14,615,031
Beef, cured	26,796,000	6,868,320	7,054,214	29,169,000	6,859,498	7,992,376
Total beef	167,839,000	63,485,941	67,813,573	197,479,000	80,332,869	96,117,927
Pork, frozen	43,050,000	58,517,426	30,688,068	40,128,000	37,512,934	34,347,316
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	(2)	49,694,468	50,435,452	(2)	46,364,348	52,252,414
Pork, dry salt, cured	179,840,000	58,916,216	35,235,523	177,448,000	50,366,753	30,299,071
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	(2)	138,953,681	175,875,047	(2)	147,395,589	198,181,994
Pork, pickled, cured	226,623,000	73,574,054	102,936,463	229,678,000	73,949,366	103,205,652
Total pork	449,513,000	359,655,845	395,170,553	447,254,000	355,588,990	418,286,447
Lamb and mutton, frozen	15,314,000	6,840,223	3,458,392	17,614,000	7,520,449	3,707,836
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	69,560,000	60,666,279	45,953,950	72,154,000	61,216,429	50,501,771
Total meats	702,226,000	490,648,288	512,396,468	734,501,000	504,658,737	568,613,981
Lard	55,087,000	48,850,095	36,750,464	50,775,000	42,001,231	32,454,821

[1] Three boxes are considered the equivalent of one barrel.
[2] Prior to 1920, figures for cured meats included those for meats still in process of cure.

Meats placed in cure or frozen during month in wholesale meat-packing establishments.

Variety.	Oct., 1920.	Oct., 1921.	Oct., 1922.	Nov., 1920.	Nov., 1921.	Nov., 1922.
Beef, frozen ..... pounds	21,711,961	21,065,083	24,454,597	31,499,373	26,764,529	41,065,174
Beef placed in cure ..... do	9,591,639	9,050,543	11,381,040	9,954,479	10,602,109	11,847,394
Pork, frozen ..... do	17,500,006	17,774,058	17,808,773	25,984,111	18,171,034	30,914,266
Pork, dry salt, placed in cure ..... do	45,722,911	59,647,637	72,713,415	56,451,317	60,548,647	92,042,684
Pork, pickled, placed in cure ..... do	112,490,063	115,265,753	143,090,365	118,656,085	131,226,074	172,960,613
Lamb and mutton frozen ..... do	2,334,085	2,034,830	877,645	1,666,495	1,443,859	812,036
Lard produced ..... do	73,712,388	98,403,666	113,464,887	83,515,670	109,793,188	138,454,520

Holdings by sections on December 1, 1922.

Commodity.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.
APPLES.									
Barrels	134,487	2,227,313	804,286	477,960	542,725	72,269	95,457	1,508	.....
Boxes	76,661	370,912	969,323	691,235	214,107	116,142	344,266	158,919	4,149,656
BUTTER (pounds).									
Creamery	10,888,709	12,386,485	14,615,916	6,065,708	653,695	767,965	660,097	187,608	1,581,212
Packing stock	107	68,862	241,064	268,821	372,269	1,933	.....	2,361	33,166
CHEESE (pounds).									
American	2,852,401	14,327,585	12,892,415	896,144	358,476	168,865	559,836	1,730,826	3,382,761
Swiss, including block	1,550	978,239	3,925,192	66,246	38,038	8,050	3,081	18,820	479,777
Brick and Munster	.....	91,770	808,721	169,211	1,784	1,780	15,898	12,456	88,499
Limburger	.....	262,556	489,659	9,772	.....	2,420	1,326	950	56,264
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	5,543	308,382	166,889	8,158	5,620	.....	.....	.....	19,997
Cream and Neufchatel	.....	120,957	51,974	11,176	.....	.....	120	2,330	3,129
All other varieties	5,993	2,669,810	1,441,729	28,631	600	.....	78,737	5,644	163,660
EGGS.									
Cases	239,517	1,128,397	1,209,518	418,212	44,288	52,852	34,067	22,904	106,998
Frozen (pounds)	1,424,924	10,684,530	7,063,573	2,950,355	495,979	230,869	173,327	88,266	3,001,998
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).									
Broilers	683,584	4,830,034	3,021,454	1,407,558	80,185	329,383	307,471	25,449	965,818
Roasters	915,394	7,709,090	5,073,098	2,975,506	61,158	18,481	93,310	16,644	275,966
Fowls	298,499	2,285,115	2,151,424	1,465,984	178,116	12,640	120,688	22,364	573,685
Turkeys	78,899	627,284	713,991	118,196	43,596	18,117	60,662	26,311	462,916
Miscellaneous varieties	764,975	4,660,094	5,444,140	2,206,657	113,115	107,997	93,994	54,477	270,714
MEATS (pounds).									
Beef, frozen	2,629,411	13,886,740	30,972,413	18,980,539	549,666	68,267	4,389,257	461,438	1,572,789
Beef, in process of cure	493,639	1,718,391	8,529,022	2,930,736	111,401	29,680	552,798	58,638	190,726
Beef, cured	153,168	1,172,775	4,283,135	1,811,870	169,040	12,381	66,737	34,940	288,330
Pork, frozen	1,416,992	4,257,575	12,558,840	12,014,478	1,071,213	659,355	843,675	464,168	1,061,020
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	677,643	2,277,943	21,795,776	23,898,967	1,526,091	819,467	582,006	253,808	420,713
Pork, dry salt, cured	585,325	1,076,817	13,387,870	11,492,259	1,444,682	288,508	1,689,031	167,389	167,190
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	8,235,856	15,009,795	76,357,152	81,771,145	4,299,595	2,129,572	2,541,703	1,802,501	6,034,675
Pork, pickled, cured	5,369,289	8,021,022	44,259,799	35,712,284	3,085,168	646,251	2,733,224	1,037,009	2,341,606
Lamb and mutton, frozen	716,695	1,970,479	429,945	338,604	43,390	1,669	62,666	48,983	95,405
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	2,202,156	4,464,493	19,459,984	18,516,105	1,119,383	323,397	2,602,019	384,795	1,429,439
Lard	3,001,200	3,641,816	12,294,752	10,396,484	902,564	358,411	503,447	285,761	1,070,386

Fruits and Vegetables

MOST LEADING COMMODITIES IN GENERALLY HEAVY SUPPLY

Car-lot Shipments Decreased Sharply during Week—Markets Were Not So Active as Usual.

The usual pre-holiday activity in the wholesale produce markets was not so apparent this Christmas because of the generally liberal supplies of staple lines. Chicago was about the only large center of population to show price advances on most fruits and vegetables. Other city markets were irregular, although prices of potatoes, cabbage, onions, and barreled apples trended upward.

Shipments of principal fruits and vegetables decreased 2,000 cars, totaling only 7,176 cars during the week ending Dec. 16. Potatoes and boxed apples showed heaviest losses. Movement of lettuce, spinach, and cauliflower increased considerably. California and Texas spinach has now started to market.

POTATO MARKETS STRONGER.

Potatoes.—Most potato shipping points experienced severe winter weather during the week ending Dec. 16. Temperatures in the North Central States ranged below zero, and in northeast Maine the week closed at 22° below. Movement of potatoes at loading points was generally light; car-lot shipments decreased nearly 30%, averaging little more than 300 cars per day from all producing sections. Maine still led in volume of shipments, forwarding about 550 cars, or one-fourth the total movement. New York continued in second place. Sharp decreases occurred in shipments from the north central region.

With limited supplies and good demand the Chicago car-lot market advanced about 30%, reaching a top of $1.10 per 100 lbs. for bulk and sacked Northern Round Whites. Best Idaho Russets went up to $1.25. Eastern markets showed gains of 5¢–15¢, Pennsylvania and New York stock touching $1.50. Maine Green Mountains also sold at $1.50 in New York City. Moderate receipts in many consuming centers evidently caused the noticeable price advances.

Potato growers in Idaho and Colorado still reported returns ranging as low as 25¢–35¢ cash. Deducting the price of sacks, only 17¢–25¢ per 100 lbs. remained for the farmer. Highest f. o. b. sales were made in western New York, at 95¢–$1.05. This favorable position of New York shippers results partly from their proximity to the large eastern markets, thereby making freight costs comparatively low.

Apples.—Barreled apples were firm to stronger in the key markets, New York and Chicago. Receipts were rather limited; Christmas trading also tended to stimulate demand. New York Baldwins, A 2½-inch, reached a top of $5.50 in Chicago. Midwestern Jonathans had been $5.50–$6, but closed on a level with New York stock. Movement from areas shipping generally in barrels slumped to 700 cars, of which New York and Virginia furnished nearly 80%. The northwestern boxed apple market has been so dull that no satisfactory report of f. o. b. sales can be rendered. Western shipments were only half as numerous as the previous week, filling less than 1,000 cars. Top prices of Extra Fancy Delicious in consuming centers were $2.75-$3 per box, with Kansas City making a few sales at $3.50. The price level for boxed apples is almost the same as it was a year ago.

Onions.—There was a good market for yellow onions. Although the car-lot movement increased slightly, prices advanced nearly everywhere. Middle-western stock ranged up to $3–$3.50 per sack, eastern yellows selling 50¢–75¢ below that level. California Browns brought $2.60 in Fort Worth. Ohio supplied almost a third of the 415 cars which were shipped, New York State and Indiana ranking next.

CABBAGE MARKET FIRM.

The rise in cabbage prices continued to hold in all but a few eastern cities. Shippers overreached the mark early in December and some markets received more cars than they could dispose of quickly. At such points a slight decline in price occurred. However, with western New York sales ranging $15–$16 per ton f. o. b. and with reports of a possible advance to $20 at shipping stations, the wholesale market was firm, closing at $25–$30 for bulk Danish. The movement from producing districts was cut 25%. New York sent 400 cars to market and Wisconsin 100.

Sweet potatoes.—The Chicago market for Tennessee Nancy Hall sweet potatoes advanced 10¢–15¢, notwithstanding the movement of twice the usual number of cars from that State. Closing range was $1.10–$1.25 per bushel hamper. Sweets from other sections, however, weakened in Chicago, barrels of Virginia yellows and bushels of New Jersey stock both bringing $1.50–$1.75. These latter varieties, of course, sell much lower in eastern cities, because Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey are still the source of more than half the week's supply of 600 cars.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Crates of New York *cauliflower* jobbed in New York City at $4.50–$4.75, with California crates firm at $1.25 below Long Island stock. About 80% of the shipments were from southern California. New York *celery* in two-thirds crates was in moderate demand at $2.50–$3.25. California crates averaged $6 in most markets. Those two States furnished nearly all the celery supplies. Closing range on western Iceberg *lettuce* was $5.50–$6 a crate, but Florida stock in 1½ bu. hampers declined under liberal receipts to $1.75–$2.25.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending Dec. 16.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to Dec. 16.	Last season to Dec. 17.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box areas.	955	1,162	1,870	29,672	46,311	56,313
Bbl. areas.	704	362	898	46,229	25,544	32,138
Cabbage	574	505	757	33,563	26,383	31,000
Cauliflower	180	113	125	1,058	1,578	4,335
Celery	374	505	523	10,835	9,699	11,640
Grapes	31	0	93	54,910	37,194	37,203
Lettuce:						
Old crop	3	12	15	21,863	18,287	18,300
New crop	559	509	384	[1] 2,082	[1] 2,360	[1] 21,863
Onions	415	261	397	22,370	16,892	20,777
Pears	22	18	38	19,221	12,710	12,822
Potatoes:						
Sweet	601	539	587	13,031	11,903	19,278
White	2,279	2,551	3,155	149,411	148,408	238,251
Spinach	193	155	99	993	628	4,654
Vegetables, mixed	288	203	262	18,722	15,585	15,816
Total	7,176	6,896	9,203	421,878	371,122	502,527

[1] Not included in totals.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern Sacked Round Whites—Per 100 lbs.

Market.	Week's carlot arrivals.	This season. Dec. 18.	This season. Dec. 11.	One year ago.
New York	236	[1] $1.35–1.40	[1] $1.35–1.40	[1] $2.10–2.15
Boston	192	1.30–1.35	1.30–1.40	1.90–1.95
Philadelphia	87	1.15–1.25	1.15–1.25	1.90
Baltimore	24	1.25–1.35	1.25–1.35	2.05–2.15
Pittsburgh	67	1.25–1.35	1.10–1.15	2.00
Cincinnati	36	1.00–1.10	1.05–1.15	2.00
Chicago	234	[2] .90–1.10	[2] .70–.85	[2] 1.60–1.75
St. Louis	69	[3] 1.00	[3] 1.00–1.05	[3] 1.65–1.75
Kansas City	146	[2,3] .90–1.00	[2,3] .90–1.00	[2,3] 1.60

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland Yellow Varieties—Bushel hampers.

New York	111	$0.90–1.25	$1.00–1.12½	$1.50–1.75
Boston	20	.90–1.00	.85–1.00	1.75–2.00
Philadelphia	9	.60–.80	.80	1.25–1.45
Baltimore	12	.50–.60	.60–.65	1.15–1.25
Pittsburgh	37	.75–1.50	.75–1.50	1.50–1.90
Cincinnati	10	[4] 1.15–1.25	.....	[4] 1.25–1.35
Chicago	66	[4] 1.10–1.25	[4] 1.00–1.10	[4] 1.25–1.50
St. Louis	7	[4] 1.00–1.10	[4] 1.10	[4] .90–1.00
Kansas City	2	[4] 1.00–1.10	[4] 1.00–1.10	[4] 1.10–1.25

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish Type—Bulk per ton.

New York	98	$23.00–25.00	$20.00–25.00	$48.00–50.00
Boston	36	[5] 2.00–2.25	[5] 2.25	[5] 3.25
Philadelphia	80	15.00–20.00	20.00–25.00	50.00–55.00
Baltimore	30	25.00	25.00–28.00	45.00–50.00
Pittsburgh	41	20.00–22.00	25.00–27.00	55.00
Cincinnati	7	30.00	25.00–28.00	60.00
Chicago	42	[6] 26.00–27.00	20.00–23.00	48.00–50.00
St. Louis	25	25.00–30.00	18.00–20.00	50.00
Kansas City	19	[1] 1.25	[1] 1.25	[1] 3.00–3.50

ONIONS, Eastern and Midwestern Yellow Globes—100-lb. sack.

New York	106	$2.50–2.90	$2.75–3.10	$5.00–5.25
Boston	18	3.00–3.25	2.75–3.00	5.50–5.75
Philadelphia	62	2.65–2.90	2.60–3.00	5.00–5.25
Baltimore	7	3.00	2.50–2.75	5.25–5.50
Pittsburgh	23	2.75–3.00	2.75	5.50
Cincinnati	5	3.25–3.50	2.75	5.50
Chicago	38	2.50	2.25–2.50	[7] 5.00–5.50
St. Louis	7	[7] 1.90–2.25	[7] 2.00	[7] 5.50
Kansas City	14	[7] 1.75–2.00	[7] 1.75	[7] 4.75–5.00

APPLES, New York Baldwins A, 2½ inch—Barrels.

New York	189	$4.50–4.75	$4.25–4.50	$7.50–8.00
Boston	7	4.00	4.75–5.00	7.00–7.50
Philadelphia	24	4.00–4.25	5.00	6.00–7.00
Baltimore	29	.....	3.50–3.75	7.00–7.25
Pittsburgh	44	4.25–4.50	4.25–4.50	6.50–7.00
Cincinnati	14	4.25–4.75	4.25–4.50	6.75–7.00
Chicago	36	4.75–5.50	4.50–5.00	7.00–7.50
St. Louis	5	[8] 5.00–5.50	[8] 5.50	.....
Kansas City	1	[8] 4.25–4.75	[8] 4.25–4.75	.....

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Jonathans and Spitzenburgs—Boxes.

New York	239	$2.25–2.85	$2.25–2.75	$2.25–2.50
Boston	43	[9] 1.90–2.65	.....	2.75
Pittsburgh	21	2.50–2.75	.....	2.50
Chicago	226	2.00–2.25	1.85–2.25	2.50–3.00
St. Louis	45	[9] 1.55–1.75	.....	2.30–2.35
Kansas City	73	2.25–2.50	2.25–2.50	3.00

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

POTATOES.			
Presque Isle, Me.	[1] $0.75–0.80	[1] $0.80	[1] $1.36
Rochester, N. Y.	1.05	0.90–.95	1.65
Grand Rapids, Mich.	.62½–.67½	.55–.63	1.50–1.55
Waupaca, Wis.	.60–.65	.55–.60	1.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	.65	.60–.65	1.45–1.50
Idaho Falls, Idaho	.62½–.65	.60	[10] .80
Colorado Points	[10] .30	[10] .30–.35	[10] .90
CABBAGE.			
Rochester, N. Y.	17.00–18.00	14.00–15.00	40.00
Wisconsin Points	15.00–16.00	.....	42.00–46.00
APPLES (bbl.).			
Rochester, N. Y.	3.75–4.00	4.00	7.00
APPLES (box).			
Spokane, Wash.	.....	1.65	2.00–2.25
ONIONS.			
Mass. Points	2.00–2.25	2.00	5.00–5.25

[1] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[2] Carlot sales.
[3] Red River Ohios.
[4] Tenn. and Ark. Nancy Halls.
[5] Barrels.
[6] Sacked and delivered.
[7] Red varieties.
[8] Midwestern Jonathans.
[9] Auction sales.
[10] Wagonloads cash to growers.

COLORADO POTATO SHIPMENTS NOT SO HEAVY AS LAST YEAR

Situation in Three Leading Districts Reviewed—Weak Consuming Markets a Factor.

Shipments of potatoes from northern Colorado have been somewhat lighter this season than last year, largely because of the continued heavy movement from some of the competing sections and the generally weak condition of the consuming markets. Shipments to Dec. 1 were approximately 900 cars, compared with 1,100 cars during the corresponding period last year.

According to reports of a field representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Greeley, more potatoes have been moved in mixed cars this fall, these cars frequently going to smaller towns which might not be able to use a solid car of potatoes. Mixed vegetable shipments from Colorado to the middle of December were about 2,000 cars, or twice as many as last fall. It is estimated that 100 carloads of potatoes have been shipped from the Greeley district in mixed cars. Potato shipments from northern Colorado averaged less than seven cars a day during early December, and the movement was expected to continue very light until after the holidays.

ACREAGE WAS INCREASED.

The acreage for northern Colorado was placed at approximately 30,000 acres last season. This year the area planted to potatoes was increased about 60%, but with a light yield it is felt that the total shipments will exceed but very little those of last season. Movement from the Greeley district in 1921–22 was approximately 5,000 cars, the total from the entire State being 17,738 cars. Colorado potato shipments to Dec. 16 were 7,010 cars, compared with 8,900 cars to the same date last year.

The light yield this season was largely because of unfavorable climatic conditions and a shortage of irrigation water. The average yield will probably be around 60–70 sacks per acre, each sack containing about 110 lbs. The normal yield is about 100 sacks to the acre.

The quality of the potatoes is probably not up to the quality of last year's crop. The dry growing season and the shortage of irrigation water caused more than the usual amount of sunburned, growth-cracked, and knobby stock. Considerable Fusarium rot is being found, and it is evident that the skrinkage in stock stored will be heavier than usual. Some stock from a few sections is showing flea-beetle injury.

Less than the usual amount of Idaho and northern Colorado stock has been stored by local operators this season, and a large supply of potatoes in the Greeley section is yet in the hands of growers. As other work usually occupies the growers' time during the fall, much of the crop is always held over until after the holidays, this custom not being followed by the potato districts in other parts of the State. Considerable Nebraska Bliss Triumph seed stock will likely be handled by some of the local operators this season. This stock is shipped in and re-sorted before being loaded out of Greeley.

The demand for potatoes has been very light all season, with a prevailing range of 40¢–45¢ per 100 lbs. to the grower. Prices began to decline the latter part of November with the slackened demand, and reached the low level of 30¢ per 100 lbs. for Rurals and Pearls, U. S. No. 1 grade. Some growers were refusing to haul at this price.

The shipping-point inspection (Colorado Division of Marketing cooperating with the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics) is meeting with favor in northern Colorado, all cars being inspected before moving. A large portion of the stock is being graded to meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1, most of the remainder being shipped as Colorado Grade Standard or Unclassified.

SAN LUIS VALLEY SHIPMENTS LIGHT.

The movement from the San Luis Valley continues light, with the demand reported as being poor. The general range of prices in the Valley this season has been 45¢–50¢ to growers, carloads f. o. b. cash track, but the price of Brown Beautys declined to 30¢–35¢ per 100 lbs. the first week of December, with Russets bringing a premium of 10¢.

Shipments from the Valley to Dec. 1 were approximately 2,100 cars, with an estimated tonnage of 4,000 cars remaining in that district. A large part of this stock was still in the hands of growers. Shipments this season are about 50% smaller than those of last season. Total movement from San Luis Valley last season was approximately 6,300 cars.

The zero weather in this southern district the middle of November caught some of the stock in temporary storage, but the injury resulting has not been estimated.

The movement from the Western Slope of Colorado also continues limited, with dealers reporting a very light demand. The market on Dec. 1 was dull, with white stock bringing the growers 25¢–30¢ per 100 lbs. The demand for Russets was slightly heavier, at a premium of 10¢–15¢.

Packages Make a Difference in Cash Returns.

In North Carolina and some of the other sections shipping early potatoes two kinds of barrels are commonly used for this product. The one is known as the ventilated barrel and consists of standard-thickness staves, in the edges of some of which are cut semicircular openings for ventilation. The other is known as the slat barrel, in which the staves are of thinner material and are separated by considerable space. This type of barrel is almost too flimsy to ship satisfactorily a product so heavy as potatoes. The contents shift and bulge the barrel at its center.

During the 1922 season in North Carolina many carloads of potatoes were shipped in slat barrels. The returns plainly showed that this package is not in favor with the city trade, the demand for stock in slat barrels having been much less than the demand for stock in the regular ventilated barrel. The latter package sometimes brought a premium of 75¢ and usually there was a difference of 25¢–50¢ per bbl.

Wisconsin Produces Half of Nation's Supply of Canning Peas.

In 1921 Wisconsin produced 788,000 hundredweight of canning peas of the total of 1,700,000 hundredweight produced in the entire United States. The State's portion of the crop in 1921 was 46.3%, as compared with 47.4% in 1920 and 52.7% in 1919. Production in 1920 was 1,144,000 hundredweight and in 1919 there were 902,000 hundredweight.

MAINE SEED POTATOES MOVING TO SOUTHERN PRODUCING AREAS

Only Small Quantity Certified—Supply Insufficient to Meet Demand—Texas Best Market This Year.

About the last week in November shipments of seed potatoes from Maine, particularly Aroostook County, begin to move in volume and continue through March, reaching their height during January. During the first two weeks of December shipments of seed potatoes made up approximately one-fourth of the total daily shipments out of Maine, and seed shipments may be expected to increase in volume until the last of January. Most of the seed stock moving in December was destined to points in Florida, Texas, and Virginia, with scattered cars to the Carolinas and other southern States, according to advices received from a field representative of the U. S. Department of of Agriculture at Presque Isle.

Reports from southern sections indicate that the acreage to be planted with potatoes this winter and spring will be considerably less than last year. This seems to be borne out by the light buying of seed in Aroostook County. Shippers report that much less than the usual amount of seed has been sold to date.

EARLY DECEMBER PRICES.

During the first two weeks of December, Irish Cobblers for seed were selling for $3 a barrel "delivered Charleston, S. C.," with a few sales at $3.25. Shippers state that Texas has been the best seed market thus far this year, having bought Irish Cobblers at a price netting $2.15 a barrel at Aroostook County points, Bliss Triumphs netting $3. Other sections in the South have bought Irish Cobblers at prices returning $1.50–$1.80 a barrel. Florida has bought Spaulding Rose seed at prices which will net the shipper $1.50–$2.

It is estimated by shippers and growers that there are 5,000–6,000 cars of seed available. With a crop estimated in December at 21,600,000 bus., it is not likely that Maine can ship more than 20,000 cars of potatoes this season, and naturally the supply of seed stock is light. Only a very small amount of seed was certified this year, and the supply is not nearly large enough to take care of the demand. Texas has asked for certified Bliss Triumphs, but almost no fields of Bliss were certified this year. That variety is raised in the northern part of Aroostook County and practically no seed was certified in that section because of the small force of inspectors. Sales of certified seed have brought a premium over sales of stock not certified.

The States buying the largest amounts of seed from Maine are Texas, Florida, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. Considerable quantities go to Long Island, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Louisiana. Small amounts are shipped to Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York. Each State or section shows a decided preference for certain varieties, Texas buying mostly Bliss Triumph and Irish Cobbler seed. The Carolinas prefer Cobbler. Louisiana takes mostly Bliss Triumph and a few Rose and Cobbler, Florida uses Spaulding Rose and Early Rose almost exclusively. Virginia and New Jersey buy Cobblers, Georgia gets Cobblers with a few Bliss Triumphs in the southern part of the State, Long Island uses Green Mountains mostly, and some Irish Cobblers. By far the leading variety grown for the seed trade of the county is Irish Cobbler.

IDAHO POTATOES SELLING AT VERY LOW LEVEL OF PRICES

Gradual Declines Registered Since Beginning of Shipping Season—Growers Sustain Losses.

Potato prices at Idaho shipping points declined steadily since the beginning of the season until, at the end of the first week of December, an exceedingly low level was reached. According to reports of a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Idaho Falls, demand for Rurals has been more or less draggy throughout the fall. Russets met with fair demand until the California market declined below a basis of $1.50 per 100 lbs. delivered, since which time the market for Russets has not been very active although considerably better than for Rurals. There is a possibility that Russets will close the season fairly well, but many growers are skeptical as to the fate of Rurals.

A limited number of cars of fancy baker stock, both Russets and Rurals, graded to 12 ozs. and up, were selling about the middle of December on a basis of 80¢–$1 f. o. b Several cars which were rolled unsold did not net this amount upon delivery and heavy losses were experienced on them. Except in a few instances the trading in fancy baker potatoes has not proved much more profitable than sales of the customary U. S. No. 1 grade.

PRICES VERY LOW.

The growers' market at Idaho Falls during the early part of December was around 25¢ for Rurals and 35¢–40¢ for Russets, sacked per 100 lbs. in wagonlots. Slightly lower prices have been paid in former years when production costs were much lower. Sacks are costing about 8¢ this year; by deducting this amount from the market price the growers' net price at the warehouse or car door can be determined.

In the case of Rurals, for example, this would leave 17¢ per 100 lbs., or 10⅕¢ per bu. to the growers for their potatoes in bulk. After deducting the costs of production, digging, pitting, sorting, sacking, and hauling, the minus returns to the grower may readily be imagined. A year ago Rurals were selling in wagonlots at $1.20–$1.25 and Russets $1.30–$1.35 per 100 lbs., or nearly a dollar higher than this year. Practically the same differential of $1 has been apparent throughout this season.

The quantity of stock thrown away in sorting and otherwise is considerably above normal. It is generally estimated that 10%–20% of the potatoes are discarded in this process. Some stock is being sorted by the growers and again by the local dealers before it is loaded out. During a normal season only 5%–10% would be discarded in sorting.

It is difficult to arrive at an estimate of the acreage which was not dug because of poor market conditions this year. Estimates would probably range from as low as 5% in some of the later sections to as high as 25% in some of the earlier sections.

Idaho potato shipments to Dec. 16 were about 1,250 cars less than last year to the same date, being around 6,100 cars compared with 7,350 cars last fall. Since the middle of October shipments have originated mostly in the southern and southeastern parts of the State. Movement from southwestern Idaho has been very limited since the later sections of the State began shipping in volume. This is partly due to the serious handicap which the southwestern section experiences in freight rates.

It is possible that 20,000 cars of potatoes could have been shipped out of Idaho this season had favorable market conditions prevailed. Present prospects are that shipments will fall considerably below this figure. The wastage and undug acreage have already reduced possible shipments very materially.

By the middle of December, 1921, Idaho had shipped half of her total for the season. This year a rough estimate would place the potato shipments at one-third of the possible season total, depending altogether upon future developments.

MUCH STOCK IS STORED.

In the southwestern part of the State probably 1,500–1,800 carloads are stored in pits. This stock is reported to be in danger of Fusarium tuber rot and not likely to hold up very well, so that even with decidedly better market conditions the actual shipments from this section are problematical. Shipments from the Idaho Falls district are about 400 cars short of last year's movement to date, notwithstanding a 60% increase in acreage.

The car shortage, which curtailed shipments during September, October, and part of November, was relieved about the third week of November and ample equipment has been available since that time. The poor markets and low prices are curtailing shipments at present.

A 6% reduction in freight rates to Chicago and Missouri River points became permanently effective on Nov. 22. The new rates from Idaho Falls are 77¢ per 100 lbs. to Chicago, 62¢ to Kansas City, and 69¢ to St. Louis. From most main-line points in the southwestern potato section of Idaho the rates are about 7¢–8¢ higher than those mentioned.

North Carolina Potatoes Widely Distributed.

During the period June 7 to 27, 1922, a record was secured of the primary destinations of 2,650 cars of potatoes shipped from North Carolina. States receiving more than 50 cars ranked in the following order: Virginia, 960 cars; New York, 674; Pennsylvania, 333; Illinois, 165; Ohio, 106; New Jersey, 80; North Carolina points, 68; Michigan, 58; and Massachusetts, 53.

Of the 960 cars destined primarily to Virginia, a large number were later diverted to other markets. The principal diversion points and the number of cars each originally received were as follows: Berkley, 500; Petersburg, 236; Norfolk, 121; Potomac Yards, 62; and Richmond 26.

During the three weeks under consideration North Carolina potatoes were shipped to 125 towns in 24 States and Canada. Cars went as far west as Wisconsin.

Kansas Potato Growers May Organize.

Potato growers in Kansas are seeking assistance from the Extension Division of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., in the organizing of a potato-marketing association. Competition from organized potato-growing districts and discrimination against Kansas-grown potatoes on account of poor packing are responsible for the movement toward such an organization, declare extension specialists.

1,456 ACRES OF POTATOES FOR SEED STOCK PLANTED IN IDAHO

Only Small Quantity of Certified Seed Potatoes Available—Growers Must Use Own Stock.

The acreage of white potatoes planted in Idaho for seed which have passed the second field inspection is 1,456 acres, according to the horticultural division of the University of Idaho Extension Service. The acreage is divided as follows: Rurals, 698.50 acres; Russets, 706.20 acres; Early Ohios, 32.25 acres; Cobblers, 10 acres; and Bliss Triumphs, 9 acres. This stock is eligible to certification for seed, when sorted to meet the specifications as determined by another inspection after digging.

Aside from a 400-sack lot, there were no certified seed potatoes in Idaho on Dec. 10. A large part of the stock listed above will probably never be sorted for certification, it is reported, because most of the stock is said to be too rough to meet the final requirements, although it passed the second field inspection satisfactorily, which means that it was comparatively free from disease and of sufficient uniformity in yield to pass regulation requirements.

MUCH SEED OFF-TYPE.

Seasonal conditions were such that the larger part of the unirrigated-land seed is badly off-type this year. However, much of this stock will no doubt be good material for planting in irrigated as well as nonirrigated districts of Idaho next year. Where there is but a very small proportion of the stock sufficiently smooth to meet the requirements of certification the Extension Service is recommending that growers sell such stock for seed on the strength of its having passed the second field inspection.

An accurate report of the amount of certified seed in the State will not be available until the stock is all off the market next spring. Anyone interested further in certified seed stock may obtain a list of growers with their acreage and addresses from the Field Horticulturist, Extension Service, Boise, Idaho.

Very little uncertified seed stock was being held specifically for this purpose, according to the best information obtainable. Most Idaho seed is ordinarily consumed within the State, and this year the poor market for table stock has eliminated any enthusiasm in regard to seed for next year.

To the middle of December no reports had been made of sales of seed stock or of contracts for future delivery. Many growers who have suitable stock will have sufficient surplus to take care of their own seed requirements. Some growers will not be financially in a position to make any great outlay for seed next spring. Unless a suitable method of financing or advancing this item to them is devised, many growers undoubtedly will be forced to depend upon their own stock for seed, even though they would prefer to obtain seed elsewhere.

Cost of Harvesting Cantaloupes Estimated.

The average cost of harvesting a standard crate of cantaloupes in the Salt River Valley districts of Arizona this past season, according to local estimates, was 50¢, divided as follows: Picking, 13¢ packing 14¢, hauling 4¢, and crates 19¢.

CABBAGE PRICES IN WESTERN NEW YORK ADVANCE SHARPLY

Sales of Potatoes Were Being Made At Low Prices—Large Stocks of Late Apples in Barrels.

Although the western New York cabbage market has shown marked activity and a sharp advance in prices during December, potato sales have been made at relatively low price ranges and the apple market has been dull and slow. A representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture located at Rochester reports as follows concerning the general situation at shipping points:

Apples.—For the past few weeks there has been little activity in the western New York apple market. Supplies of bulk stock were practically cleaned up by Dec. 1, and relatively little stock in bushel baskets was left. Baldwins in bulk began the season at much lower prices proportionately than in baskets, starting at a range of about $1.10–$1.25 per 100 lbs., compared with 80–90¢ for baskets. Bulk stock advanced in price faster than that in baskets, closing around $1.60–$1.75, with a few sales as high as $1.90. Baldwins in baskets closed at $1.10–$1.15. Storage Baldwins, A 2½-inch stock in barrels, advanced about 25¢–50¢ per bbl. since the opening of the season. In late October and early November there was a period of fairly active buying, during which considerable stock changed hands. Subsequently the demand gradually declined until the middle of December, when it was only limited at best.

STORAGE MOVEMENT SMALL.

The quantity of cold-storage Baldwins moved to date has been limited because shippers naturally have had to hold this stock at a price high enough to cover extra cost of storage. Greenings moved out of cold storage in average quantities up to Dec. 1, after which there was a lull in the inquiry for Greenings, due, in part at least to the weak market in New York City. As a rule, the Greening market in that city is reflected up-State very quickly in the demand. Cold-storage Kings, A 2½-inch, for the Christmas trade, were held at $5 per barrel at the start, but later sales were made at $4.50.

A relatively large proportion of the late fruit has been packed in barrels this year. Another feature is the number of sales made in small towns which have apparently been more able to buy direct than have the larger cities. Chain stores in the large cities have been heavier buyers than usual and are becoming more of a factor in the shipping-point market.

Western New York apple shipments during November and December were much heavier than last season but considerably lighter than during the same period in 1920. Up to Dec. 16, shipments of New York State apples totaled 18,595 cars, compared with 11,887 cars in 1921 and 22,800 cars in 1920. To the middle of December in both 1920 and 1921 about two-thirds of the total New York shipments had been moved. If the same condition prevails this season, it is likely that the total movement will be something over 27,000 cars, or about 5,000 cars lighter than in 1920.

Cabbage.—Both prices and shipments of western New York cabbage fluctuated widely during December. At the beginning of the season there were as heavy shipments of Domestic type as the markets could consume at any price. The movement of Danish type, which overlaps the later part of the Domestic season, was fairly heavy and, after the Domestic shipping season was over, Danish shipments continued heavy in spite of low prices, due to the feeling among growers and shippers that much of the stock was unfit for storage and that it was a poor year to store cabbage. Consequently, shipments until the middle of November were heavier than usual, but the demoralized condition of the markets then brought a halt to the movement.

After the shipments decreased the markets rallied and price began to climb for the first time this season. Despite hurried efforts to get cars loaded and to take advantage of the high market, prices did not decline appreciably but remained about $14–$16 a ton f. o. b. Shipments again increased sharply, but an active demand and firm feeling among shippers kept prices from declining. In late December there was a feeling that cabbage prices would not decline to any extent, as holdings are not so heavy as at first thought and shrinkage will be sufficient to cut down present holdings materially. Reports of light plantings of new cabbage in the South have tended to give encouragement to growers and shippers to a point where they will not cut prices.

CABBAGE SHIPMENTS NORMAL.

While mid-December prices were less than half as high as in 1921, when the crop was short, they were almost twice as high as in 1920, when the crop was fairly heavy. Much of the heavy production in New York cabbage this year was Domestic type and not Danish type. Growers who sold during late November and early December received all the way from $9 to $15 per ton, mostly $10–$12, compared with $6–$8 paid at harvesting time. In the central part of the State a considerable portion of the crop was still in the growers' hands, but in western New York most of the stock was in dealers' hands. Shipments to Dec. 16 were 6,288 cars, or about the same as in the fall of 1921.

Potatoes.—Growers and shippers alike have had a discouraging potato season in western New York. At no time has the price of potatoes exceeded what most growers consider the cost of production, while dealers have lost money in many instances. The price to growers has fluctuated between 35¢ and 50¢ per bushel, with the price at 40¢ most of the time. Growers have been inclined to sell when they could get 50¢, and many dealers bought heavily at that price for a few days and then dropped the price down again. However, the terminal markets slumped and some shippers have been forced to sell holdings at less than actual cost of the potatoes loaded on the cars.

POOR DEMAND FOR POTATOES.

At no time during the season has there been an active demand for potatoes and shippers have had to push sales. There have been occasional flurries for a day or two, but no demand active enough to stimulate prices. Prices have fluctuated between $1.30 and $1.65 per 150 lb. sack during the entire season. The outlet for shipments from New York has been very much restricted. The large markets have been willing to pay a premium for New York potatoes, but only when the price difference between the New York and the Michigan and Wisconsin stock was not too great. Field frost in a few shipments has caused some receivers to discriminate against New York stock in favor of Long Island and Maine potatoes. In late December field frost was not a serious factor.

The movement has been much lighter than last season. Western New York shipments to December 16 were only 3,500 cars, compared with 7,530 cars last season to the same date. Although the total New York crop is estimated at 3,410,000 bushels larger than last year's crop, the car-lot movement from all sections of the State has been only about 80% as heavy. Shipments from western New York have been only 45% as heavy as last season, which means that considerable quantities of New York potatoes are still awaiting shipment.

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET.

Week Ending December 16, 1922.

Variety and grade.	Origin.	Market.	Price.[1]
York Imperials:			*Per bbl.*
All grades	Virginia	London	$4.87–$5.34
Do	do	Liverpool	6.03– 6.73
Do	do	Glasgow	5.34– 6.50
Do	do	South-ampton.	5.34– 5.80
Yellow Newtowns:			
All grades	do	Liverpool	5.34– 8.12
Do	do	Glasgow	6.84–10.44
Baldwins:			
All grades	New York	Liverpool	5.22– 6.38
Do	do	Glasgow	4.64– 5.80
Rhode Island Greenings:			
All grades	do	Liverpool	5.68
Ben Davis:			
All grades	Virginia	Glasgow	4.64– 5.68
Do	do	South-ampton.	4.64– 4.87
Yellow Newtowns:			*Per box.*
Extra Fancy	Washington	Liverpool	3.25– 3.71
Do	do	South-ampton.	3.13– 3.71
Fancy	do	do	3.02– 3.48
Do	do	Liverpool	3.48
C Grade	do	do	2.67– 3.11
Do	do	South-ampton.	2.78– 3.25
All grades	California	Liverpool	2.49– 3.13
Do	Washington	Glasgow	2.55– 3.48
Do	California	London	2.78– 3.02
Jonathans:			
Extra Fancy	do	London	2.09– 2.32
Do	do	Liverpool	2.09– 2.32
Do	do	Glasgow	1.97– 2.26
Do	do	South-ampton.	2.09– 2.15
Do	do	Manches-ter.	1.97– 2.20
Fancy	do	London	1.86– 2.32
Do	do	Liverpool	1.97– 2.20
Do	do	Glasgow	1.97– 2.15
Do	do	South-ampton.	1.86– 2.09
Do	do	Manches-ter.	2.20
C Grade	do	London	1.86
Do	do	Liverpool	1.51– 1.68
Do	do	Glasgow	1.68– 1.86
Do	do	South-ampton.	1.62– 1.91
Do	do	Manches-ter.	1.74– 2.03
King Davids:			
Extra Fancy	do	Liverpool	1.86– 2.20
C Grade	do	do	1.39– 1.62
Spitzenbergs:			
Extra Fancy	do	Glasgow	2.32– 2.44
Do	do	South-ampton.	1.97– 2.09
Fancy	do	do	2.03
Do	do	Glasgow	2.26
Winesaps:			
Extra Fancy	do	do	2.03– 2.32
Do	do	South-ampton.	1.86– 2.03
Fancy	do	Glasgow	1.74– 2.38
Do	do	South-ampton.	1.91– 1.97
C Grade	do	Glasgow	1.91
Rome Beautys:			
Extra Fancy	California	do	2.32– 2.67
Fancy	do	do	2.03– 2.15
C Grade	do	do	1.91– 2.03
Grimes Golden:			
All grades	Washington	Liverpool	2.09– 2.44
Do	do	Glasgow	1.74– 1.86

[1] Converted at the rate of exchange prevailing on Dec. 15, when the shilling was worth about 23 cents in U. S. currency.

CONFIDENT FEELING PREVAILS THROUGHOUT THE PEANUT BELT

Yields Running Light in Leading Producing Areas—Farmers Rapidly Disposing of Stocks.

A feeling of confidence seems to prevail throughout the peanut belt among both growers and shippers. The domestic crop of peanuts is unquestionably short, most observers reporting that the commercial yield in the Virginia-North Carolina section this year is 40% below that of last season. As a consequence, most cleaners are buying Virginia type peanuts as fast as farmers' stock is offered.

Growers generally seem satisfied and inclined to sell at present quotations, which are 25% to 50% above those prevailing a year ago, although a few are reported as still holding for higher prices. Farmers' Virginias on Dec. 12 generally ranged 5½¢–6¢ per lb. for Runners and Bunch, and 7¢–7½¢ for best Jumbos. Farmers' grade Spanish was being hauled lightly at $1.85–$1.87½ per 30-lb. bu., fully double the selling price last December.

NEW CROP PEANUTS ADVANCE.

New crop cleaned and shelled peanuts have advanced in price in sympathy with the increasing prices paid for farmers' stock. This year's crop is expected to turn out a small proportion of jumbos and an even smaller proportion of extra large Virginias. As a consequence, the demand for extra large Virginias has been especially strong at correspondingly high prices. Cleaned jumbos and No. 1 Virginia shelled are also in good demand. New stock jumbos were bringing 11¢–11½¢ per lb. on Dec. 12, f.o.b. Virginia points; fancys, 7¾¢–8¢; extra large, 11½¢–12½¢ and No. 1, 6¼¢–6½¢.

Five months ago when, because of favorable growing conditions the preceding season and a light demand throughout the year, a heavier proportion of large-sized Virginias was available, selling prices per lb. were as follows: Jumbos 5¾¢–6¢, fancys 4¾¢–5¢, extra large shelled 7⅜¢–7½¢, No. 1, 6¢–6¼¢. Thus it will be seen that the relation in price between the first and second sizes of both cleaned and shelled peanuts is dependent not only upon the size of the crop but largely upon the proportion of large-sized stock in the outturn for the year.

In Georgia, Alabama, and Florida the outturn this season has been, perhaps, as much under last year's yield as was the case in Virginia and North Carolina. As a result the prices of farmers' Spanish have been about double those prevailing a year ago. During the week ending Dec. 12 farmers' Spanish ranged all the way from $103–$112.50 per ton f. o. b., with very little stock being sold. Several reliable authorities in the Southeast have recently stated that less than 10% of farmers' Spanish remain out of the shellers' hands. In fact, it is reported that a number of farmers will have to buy back peanuts for planting purposes, as present high prices have caused many to change their previous intention not to plant peanuts next spring.

Farmers' stock of the Runner variety is turning out to be of very poor quality this year, and only a small proportion of the crop can be used in making shelled peanuts. Prices for farmers' grade Runners on Dec. 12 ranged around $70 to $75 per ton at shipping points.

The market for shelled peanuts in the Southeast has shown increased activity during the past two or three weeks. Many manufacturers who had been holding off, and buying only as goods were actually needed, have apparently decided that prices will not decline and are placing larger orders. The price for shelled Spanish on Dec. 12 ranged 9¢–9½¢ per lb., with No. 2 moving at 7½¢–8¢, f. o. b. shipping points.

WEATHER DAMAGES TEXAS STOCK.

In Texas it is said that less than 10% of the farmers' peanuts still remain in the hands of the grower. Rainy weather during the past fall resulted in considerable damage to the stock in some sections. Peanuts damaged by rain naturally sell at a discount, the prices at shipping points on Dec. 12 ranging $1.30–$1.45 per 30-lb. bu. Shelled Spanish sold at about the same price as peanuts in the Southeast.

Colorado Cabbage Season Closed; Shipments Less Than Last Year.

The Colorado cabbage-shipping season was practically over by the middle of December, although some stock was still moving on that date, mostly in mixed cars. Notwithstanding a 30% increase in commercial cabbage acreage in the State, shipments to Dec. 16 were only 1,839 cars, compared with 2,560 cars last season and 1,672 cars in 1920. As in past years, considerable cabbage was shipped this year in mixed carloads, containing potatoes and onions also, while a few mixed cars included turnips, carrots, and parsnips.

The returns realized by growers were considerably lower than in 1921, and somewhat below the prices of 1920. In 1920 the range was mostly 40¢–60¢ per 100 lbs. and growers generally refused to sell at prices less than 40¢ for No. 1 stock. Last year the prevailing price was $1.25 with the range as wide as 85¢–$2. This season, prices to growers ranged 15¢–60¢, mostly around 15¢–30¢, and the season ended with a fair demand, closing price being 30¢ per 100 lbs. for No. 1 stock. The high mark of 60¢ was reached for a few days during October, but prices declined rapidly to lower levels.

Quality of the early cabbage was only fair, much of the stock being wormy. Some of this stock, because of the weak condition of the market was held in the fields until too ripe. Quality and size of the later stock were very good.

The cabbage crop in Wisconsin and Minnesota was nearly three times as large as last season and carlot shipments almost twice as heavy. This situation, together with a heavy production of home-grown cabbage, was largely responsible for the limited demand from markets usually supplied by Colorado shipments. Only 40% of the total estimated commercial cabbage production in Colorado was marketed this season.

Early in December f. o. b. sales of lettuce in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Calif., were being made at $2.40–$3 per crate, cash. Growers received $1.75–$1.85 in the fields. There was a report to the effect that some patches had sold as high as $1,000 per acre. Local estimates indicate a possibility of 15,000–16,000 acres of lettuce in the Imperial Valley this winter, with shipments to begin in an important way about January.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF MAINE POTATO CROP PLANNED

County-Wide Organization Composed of Local Growers' Associations Is Contemplated.

An organized effort is being made in Aroostook County, Me., to market potatoes cooperatively. For three years in succession the growers in that section are reported to have received prices closely approximating the average cost of production, and for this reason a move toward self-help is considered an immediate necessity.

According to reports from a field representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Presque Isle, this movement is assuming county-wide proportions. Meetings of a large number of growers have been held at important shipping stations, and the plan is being backed by merchants, railroad men, and bankers.

"LOCALS" TO BE FEDERATED.

The plan is to have associations at the shipping points. These "locals," as soon as there are five, are to be federated into a central selling agency, called the Maine Potato Growers' Exchange. It is hoped to sign up a sufficient number of growers before March 1 to assure the Exchange of 15,000,000 bus. of the 1923 crop. That would be about half the potatoes usually produced in Maine, most of which are grown in Aroostook County. On the basis of 600 bus. to a car, 15,000,000 bus. would equal 25,000 carloads. Last season Maine shipped about 38,000 cars of its large crop and the previous season about 18,000 cars came from that State.

Growers joining local associations are required to sign a five-year contract to market their crops through the association. Members are to pool all potatoes weekly, all stock being graded, sacked, and sold under the association brand. Seed stock will receive special attention and will be sold strictly as seed stock.

Provision is made for the formation of local warehouse corporations to finance the storing of the crop, utilizing to a considerable extent the existing facilities. The warehouse corporations will be formed for service, not profit, and will sign cross-contracts with the local associations, the local thereby controlling the warehouse corporation.

Margins of Middlemen Being Studied in Several Cities.

Preliminary to extensive studies of the cost of marketing staple fruits, vegetables, and dairy products which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, proposes to make, studies of margins of middlemen are being conducted in several of the large markets of the country.

In cooperation with the port of New York authority the retailing and wholesaling margins for certain commodities are being ascertained. Arrangements have been completed for similar studies in Philadelphia and Chicago in cooperation with the University of Pennsylvania and Northwestern University, respectively. The retail marginal studies started in Boston last year, with the cooperation of the State Division of Markets, are being extended this year by including additional commodities. Similar data are being secured for Washington, D. C.

Grain

GRAIN PRICES ADVANCE TO NEW HIGH LEVELS FOR CROP YEAR

Small Visible Supply and Decreasing Receipts Were Main Market Factors—Cash Prices Higher.

Prices of both corn and wheat advanced to new high levels for the crop year during the week ending Dec. 16. December wheat in Chicago was quoted as high as $1.25⅞ on Thursday, which was the highest point that has been reached for wheat for that delivery. Prices fell off somewhat toward the close of the week and December wheat closed at $1.24, with May wheat quoted at $1.23⅛. Other markets followed the advance at Chicago, but at Minneapolis the gain was materially greater, December wheat being quoted at the close on Saturday at $1.22⅜, compared with a close of $1.18⅞ on December 9. Corn prices advanced comparatively as much as wheat prices, Chicago December corn closing the week 2¢ above the previous week's quotations at 74¼¢. May corn at Chicago was quoted on Saturday at 74¢.

The advance in foreign exchange and the improved milling and export demands were important factors in the market, but the small visible supply and the falling off in receipts were probably the most direct strengthening influences in the market situation.

CASH PRICES ADVANCE.

Cash grain prices followed future prices closely in the advance during the week. At Chicago No. 2 red winter wheat was quoted at 11 to 12¢ and hard winter wheat at 1¼ to 2¢ over the December future price. This was practically the same spread as that quoted at the close of the previous week, when future prices were 2 to 3¢ lower. Receipts continued light, being 303 cars. There was a good demand from millers, but sales for shipment to mills were less than during the previous week. Elevator interests were the principal buyers and it was stated that most of the wheat was taken for delivery purposes. It was also stated that sales amounting to 200,000 bus. had been made at Omaha during the week for shipment to Chicago to be applied upon December deliveries. The foreign demand was limited and no export sales were reported at Chicago.

Receipts at Minneapolis were 2,511 cars, which were about 185 cars less than were received during the previous week. Prices were advanced about 5¢ per bu. and flour was also quoted about 30¢ per bbl. higher. There was a good demand for all the grain offered and premiums over future quotations were maintained at about the same level; No. 1 dark northern was quoted on Saturday at 5 to 19¢ over the May future price.

At St. Louis soft winter wheat sold at the highest level since early in May and prices ranged 7 to 9¢ higher than at the close of the previous week. The prices for soft winter wheat ranged also about 15¢ higher than for the hard winter. Mills were the principal buyers but found difficulty in obtaining sufficient good wheat to satisfy immediate requirements. The high premiums offered for soft winter wheat, however, increased the mill demand for hard winter. Receipts totaled 499 cars, with stocks in elevators estimated at 1,095,000 bus. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.38 to $1.42, with dark hard winter quoted at $1.30 per bu.

A marked decrease in receipts occurred at Kansas City, arrivals of all wheat totaling only 1,101 cars. The local milling demand was reported to be less active because of the dull flour market but stocks at mills apparently are small and less than normal for this time of year so that any improvement in the demand for flour would probably result in more active buying of wheat by the mills.

The scarcity of the soft winter wheat in the Southwest together with the scarcity in the principal soft winter wheat markets caused quotations for this wheat to be advanced above the quotations for dark hard winter at Kansas City which is an unusual situation. No. 2 red winter was quoted at $1.26 to $1.28; No. 2 dark hard winter was quoted at $1.22 to $1.26.

BETTER EXPORT DEMAND EXPECTED.

The export demand was not large but increased export business is expected when the Lake navigation is closed by winter. Sales of 90,000 bus. of wheat were reported on Monday from Chicago for shipment via the Gulf for the Near East Relief. Total export sales for the week were 1,910,000 bus., a good part of which was Manitobas and Durums, but of which there was also some hard winter.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week totaled 9,038,000 bus. which was some 2,000,000 bus. less than for the previous week. The visible supply was given at 34,847,000 bus. and the amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage 45,832,000 bus. During the week a radiogram received from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, stated that the condition of the winter cereal crops on December 1 was favorable generally in Great Britain, Ireland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, and Japan and that the outlook for the wheat crop of West India was also favorable. Excessive rains have delayed seeding in Germany.

The movement of corn from country points continued heavy during the week and primary receipts were 7,951,000 bus. Notwithstanding the large movement, however, prices were very firm and reached new high levels. Receipts at the principal markets were: Chicago, 2,546 cars; St. Louis, 290; Kansas City, 208; Cincinnati, 86; and Minneapolis, 135. Corn was in excellent demand throughout the week at Chicago with elevator interests the principal buyers. Industries bought most of the old corn offered, which was not a large amount. Eastern demand was less than usual and

(Concluded on page 547, column 3.)

GRAIN INSPECTED FOR EXPORT.

Grain Inspected Under Canadian Grades and Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending Dec. 16, 1922:					
Atlantic ports [1]	1,735	547	.....	62	1,732
Gulf ports [2]	250	530	7	.....	69
Pacific ports [3]	241	.....	.....	49	.....
Total	2,226	1,077	7	111	1,801
Previous week	2,565	690	5	621	472
Corresponding week last year	2,787	3,148	15	33	278
Total July 1, 1921–Dec. 16, 1922	89,203	27,085	12,604	15,694	18,343
Corresponding period last year	129,146	16,332	514	16,944	4,888

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland (Me.), and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland (Oreg.), Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets, Week Ending Friday, December 15, 1922.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 1	130	132½	.....	.....	130	.....
Hard Winter	No. 1	124	124½	125	.....	126¼	127½
	No. 2	122¾	124	124¼	125¼	126	126¾
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	124½	124	.....	126	.....	.....
	No. 2	123	123¼	123¼	125	125¼	126
	No. 3	121¼	.....	123	.....	.....	124¼
Red Winter	No. 2	.....	.....	132½	.....	.....	.....
	No. 3	.....	131	.....	.....	134½	133¾
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 1	130	130	129	132	133	134
	No. 2	125	125	124	125	128	128
	No. 3	119	119	121	121	126	122
Northern Spg.	No. 1	125	124	125	126	129	129
	No. 2	121	120	121	123	125	127
	No. 3	118	119	119	121	122	122
KANSAS CITY.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	121	122½	124½	.....	.....	127
	No. 3	121½	123½	123⅞	125	126	.....
Hard Winter	No. 2	115½	116⅜	116⅜	119⅞	119¾	121⅛
	No. 3	116⅜	117	118¼	119	120⅛	120
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	112	.....	115	116	.....	116
Red Winter	No. 3	118	121	119	121⅜	123⅞	.....
OMAHA.							
Drk. Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	121	121	.....	.....	127	.....
	No. 2	120½	120½	120½	123¼	.....	125½
	No. 3	121½	120½	118½	123	.....	126
Hard Winter	No. 1	117	116	.....	116⅝	116⅞	118¾
	No. 2	113¾	115¼	115⅝	116¼	116⅜	117⅜
	No. 3	113¾	114	114	114⅝	116⅛	116⅞
Yel. Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	114	114½	.....	115	116	116¼
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	133	134	136	138⅞	140½	.....
	No. 3	130¼	131	134	135¾	136½	136

CORN.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	73½	74¼	74¼	74¾	76½	76¼
	No. 3	72¼	73⅛	73	73½	75¼	75¼
Yellow	No. 1	74	74½	.....	75¾	.....	.....
	No. 2	73½	74¼	74¼	74¾	76½	76¼
	No. 3	72½	73¼	73	73¾	75¼	75¼
Mixed	No. 2	72¾	74½	74	74¾	76¼	76
	No. 3	72¼	73¼	73	73	75¼	75
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 2	.....	69	67¼	.....	68¾	.....
	No. 3	66½	67¼	67½	67¾	67¾	68¼
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	71	71⅜	71⅛	72½	72⅞	73
Yellow	No. 2	73¼	74	74	.....	.....	75
	No. 3	.....	73	73	73⅞	73½	.....
Mixed	No. 2	71¼	71½	71	73½	72⅞	73
	No. 3	71	71	70⅝	.....	72½	.....
OMAHA.							
White	No. 1	.....	66½	.....	68	68	.....
	No. 2	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	68	68¼	70
	No. 3	.....	65	65¾	66¾	68¼	68
Yellow	No. 2	67⅜	67¾	67⅜	69⅜	70	70¼
	No. 3	66	66⅜	68⅜	68¾	69¾	69¼
Mixed	No. 1	66	68	66¼	.....	.....	.....
	No. 2	66¼	66½	66¾	67¼	68⅜	68
	No. 3	.....	66¼	.....	.....	67¼	67¾
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	.....	74¼	.....	.....	76¼	.....
	No. 3	.....	72½	73¼	75½	75	75½
Yellow	No. 2	75	74½	74¾	76½	76¾	77
	No. 3	72½	72¾	73¾	75	75	75½

OATS.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 1	48	47¾	47¼	49½	.....	48¾
	No. 2	46½	46¼	46¼	47	46¾	47½
	No. 3	45	45	45	45½	45½	45½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	43¼	43¼	44	45½	44¾	45¼
	No. 3	40¾	41¼	41¾	42¼	41¾	44
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	45½	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
	No. 3	45	45	45¼	46	46	46¼
OMAHA.							
White	No. 2	.....	43⅜	.....	44	.....	.....
	No. 3	42	42½	42	43½	43	43¾
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	46¼	46½	46¾	47½	47½	47½
	No. 3	45¼	45½	46	47	46¾	47

RYE.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
No. 2		87¾	89	89¾	91¼	91½	91½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	82½	82½	82¾	84¼	84½	84½

Daily Closing Prices of Futures.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	Dec.	122⅜	121½	122⅜	124½	125	123⅝
	May	120½	120¼	121¼	123¼	123⅞	122⅞
Corn	Dec.	72¼	72½	72⅜	73¼	75⅝	74⅜
	May	71⅝	71⅞	71¼	73½	74⅝	73¾
Oats	Dec.	45⅞	46½	45⅛	45⅝	46	45¾
	May	44½	44¾	45⅜	46⅛	46⅞	46½
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	Dec.	111½	111⅝	112⅞	114⅜	115⅛	114½
	May	111	111¼	112⅜	114⅜	114⅜	113⅞
Corn	Dec.	68⅝	69¼	69⅜	71⅝	72¼	71⅞
	May	69⅝	69¾	69⅜	71⅝	71⅝	71⅜
Oats	Dec.	42⅜	42¾	43	43	43⅜	43⅜
	May	42¾	43⅜	43¼	44	44¼	43¾

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR NOVEMBER, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Subclasses and grades.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.	Omaha.	Wichita.	Fort Worth.	St. Louis and East St. Louis.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati.	Seattle.	Portland.	St. Joseph.	All other inspection points.	Total. Nov., 1922.	Total, Oct., 1922.	Total, July-Nov., 1922.	Total, July-Nov 1921.
Dark Northern Spring. No. 1	4549	693	26	381	46	1101	2430	1468				1	93						309	126		1,134	12357	10343	33,777	14,999
No. 2	603	165	13	23	10	182	156	13	1				21						26	18		113	1344	1202	6,320	7,546
No. 3	224	84	43	5		3	60	33					12						4	3		68	539	708	4,423	12,900
All others	118	24	10	9	2	100	272	35		3			7			2				1		28	611	285	3,820	15,708
Total	5494	966	92	418	58	1386	2918	1549	1	3		1	133			2			339	148		1,343	14851	12538	48,341	51,153
Northern Spring. No. 1	1026	370	7	15	2								31						77	15		211	1754	2359	8,258	1,930
No. 2	589	191	3	2									6			1			13	4		140	949	1140	4,261	886
No. 3	288	89	1	4									10						7	1		73	473	602	2,120	1,073
All others	145	52	4	9															3			47	260	466	1,569	1,655
Total	2048	702	15	30	2								47			1			100	20		471	3436	4567	16,208	5,544
Red Spring. No. 1	10	2		4															1				17	24	68	28
No. 2	3			1																		2	6	15	40	79
No. 3	3																					2	5	14	42	74
All others	8																					1	9	12	52	57
Total	24	2		5															1			5	37	65	202	238
Total Hard Red Spring	7566	1670	107	453	60	1386	2918	1549	1	3		1	180			3			440	168		1,819	18324	17170	64,751	56,935
Amber Durum. No. 1	61	82		8		21	2				1		1									42	218	236	1,176	1,322
No. 2	137	337			1	122	256		2	4			8		1	2						41	911	778	4,773	7,526
No. 3	22	82		1		11	7					1				1						7	132	122	1,066	2,197
All others	13	44					1								1	1						4	64	58	486	1,214
Total	233	545		9	1	154	266		2	4	1	1	9		2	4						94	1,325	1,194	7,501	12,259
Durum. No. 1	58	31	1	1			1				3		6			2						17	120	204	923	99
No. 2	270	612	7	8	1	318	293		3	4	3		36		1	8						64	1,628	1,833	6,411	1,209
No. 3	104	365	2	2		7	15		1			2	10			1						23	532	665	2,442	1,044
All others	56	309	2	5	1		6			1	1		8			2						20	411	475	2,067	1,787
Total	488	1,317	12	16	2	325	315		4	5	7	2	60		1	13						124	2,691	3,177	11,843	4,139
Red Durum. No. 1	88	382	3	69	1		2		7	69	7	14	5			2						18	667	797	3,280	1,916
No. 2	91	408	4	40		20	29			69	2	18	8			1					2	25	717	840	2,859	2,571
No. 3	29	165	2	16	3	1	7			2	1	9	3								1	9	248	238	978	1,193
All others	18	86	1	6								3										5	119	153	711	462
Total	226	1,041	10	131	4	21	38		7	140	10	44	16			3					3	57	1,751	2,028	7,828	6,142
Total Durum	947	2,903	22	156	7	500	619		13	149	18	47	85		3	20					3	275	5,767	6,399	27,172	22,540
Dark Hard Winter. No. 1	274	5				1						12	24	2	10	4			49	38	3	304	726	674	4,241	6,786
No. 2	71			12	3	26				1	3	154	211	26	22	19			41	65	55	458	1,167	1,077	7,865	13,938
No. 3	2	1		26	3	7				1	2	159	191	12	3	9			24	48	55	239	782	968	6,225	6,933
All others	2	1		1		1				2	2	124	46	13	9	2			3	13	19	124	362	538	3,570	4,889
Total	349	7		39	6	35				4	7	449	472	53	44	34			117	164	132	1,125	3,037	3,257	21,901	32,546
Hard Winter. No. 1	54	21	1	76	2	4	3			101	6	33	74	3	40	26			44	26	3	202	719	701	10,399	20,849
No. 2	56	2	2	153	78	127	49		29	462	455	989	561	75	112	131	3	2	29	29	112	1,495	4,951	5,248	41,915	76,148
No. 3	12	1	1	76	4	3			1	71	69	1,149	258	299	98	29			7	7	85	1,588	3,758	3,717	28,617	31,235
All others	27			96	2	2	1		1	131	70	997	287	633	77	54			1		81	1,562	4,022	4,123	22,133	26,667
Total	149	24	4	401	86	136	53		31	765	600	3,168	1,180	1,010	327	240	3	2	81	62	281	4,847	13,450	13,789	103,064	154,899
Yellow Hard Winter. No. 1				12						31						15		1			2	6	67	45	1,050	1,620
No. 2			1	103			2			624	94	76	17	1		172		1			49	124	1,264	911	8,599	9,293
No. 3				43						90	1	37	14			97					46	20	348	333	3,160	3,496
All others			3	65		5				101	1	66	19	4	1	238	1	1			80	44	629	545	2,712	3,199
Total			4	223		5	2			846	96	179	50	5	1	522	1	3			177	194	2,308	1,834	15,521	17,608
Total Hard Red Winter	498	31	8	663	92	176	55		31	1,615	703	3,796	1,702	1,068	372	796	4	5	198	226	590	6,166	18,795	18,880	140,486	205,053
Red Winter. No. 1				5	20	1	4		8			1			1	1			8	7	1	86	143	146	1,350	1,756
No. 2		2		25	15	2	50		38	41		17			7	179	42	60	22	19	26	543	1,088	1,167	17,869	19,103
No. 3				33	1		22		30	80	56	46		3	18	384	46	70	12	14	11	343	1,169	1,349	16,622	21,333
All others	1			27	5	4	152		125	103	54	541		2	41	522	36	69	13	12	65	677	2,449	2,991	19,806	22,623
Total	1	2		90	41	7	228		201	224	110	605		5	67	1,086	124	199	55	52	103	1,640	4,849	5,653	55,647	64,815
Western Red. No. 1																			33	33		46	112	136	537	921
No. 2																			34	16		49	99	184	503	469
No. 3																			11	13		6	30	50	105	38
All others													2						1	4		1	8	10	30	53
Total													2						79	66		102	249	380	1,175	1,481
Total Soft Red Winter	1	2		90	41	7	228		201	224	110	605	2	5	67	1,086	124	199	134	118	103	1,751	5,098	6,033	56,822	66,296
Hard White. No. 1				1															25	34		158	218	203	1,857	1,171
No. 2											2					1			36	71		87	197	160	798	1,559
No. 3																			44	59		48	151	186	701	1,193
All others																			24	54		104	182	183	555	574
Total				1							2					1			129	218		397	748	732	3,911	4,497
Soft White. No. 1				3								1				2			4	6		158	174	201	775	606
No. 2					12	3	3		23			9				2			30	96		423	601	670	2,954	4,507
No. 3					4	1			8										16	48		67	144	195	817	1,354
All others					1	4	1		3										5	3		10	27	32	133	254
Total				3	17	8	4		34			10				4			55	153		658	946	1,098	4,679	6,721
Western White. No. 1																			19	58		99	176	271	1,550	1,623
No. 2																			107	297		178	582	728	3,229	4,607
No. 3																			53	356		82	491	639	2,488	1,636
All others																			37	93		59	189	190	576	182
Total																			216	804		418	1,438	1,828	7,843	8,048
Total White Wheat				4	17	8	4		34		2	10				5			400	1,175		1,473	3,132	3,658	16,433	19,266
Mixed Wheat. No. 1	490	671	8	28	2	2	4		1	21	8	3	68		7	34	4		34	37	3	208	1,633	1,548	6,896	6,110
No. 2	234	657	15	79	50	689	430	41	76	125	37	57	76		52	145	22	4	26	73	17	395	3,300	2,544	15,198	21,967
No. 3	88	328	6	29	6	28	11		23	34	30	105	28	9	89	56	5		25	80	9	254	1,243	1,405	8,948	10,931
All others	80	219	25	37	4	2	40	1	8	65	35	379	32	46	94	77	5	1	5	30	22	443	1,650	1,658	8,318	9,452
Total Mixed Wheat	892	1,875	54	173	62	721	485	42	108	245	110	544	204	55	242	312	36	5	90	220	51	1,300	7,826	7,155	39,360	48,460
Total, November, 1922	9,904	6,481	191	1,539	279	2,798	4309	1591	388	2,236	943	5,003	2,173	1,128	684	2,222	164	209	1262	1,907	747	12784	58942			
Total, October, 1922	11975	6,784	216	2,339	197	1,049	3568	209	430	1,469	624	5,430	2,118	1,146	759	2,295	229	277	1155	2,608	792	13626		59295		
Total, July-November, 1922	47452	31897	812	24185	1218	10879	16006	2153	9128	14818	8370	34848	13317	9,313	5590	12958	2151	1779	4249	10647	4387	78867			345024	
Total, July-November, 1921	48663	30711	1817	23816	786	13874	8215	1231	8662	19936	30896	58110	15966	11749	3410	18305	2188	1796	3917	15449	4670	94383				418,550

RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR NOVEMBER, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Yellow.						Mixed.						Total Nov. 1922.	Total Oct. 1922.	Total Oct. 1, 1922, to Nov. 30, 1922.	Total Oct. 1, 1921, to Nov. 30, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.				
Chicago	5	400	448	169	98	1,120	58	1,011	874	411	470	2,824	40	542	222	127	101	1,032	4,976	7,662	12,638	15,575
Omaha	18	299	34	6	2	359	62	748	137	14	4	965	31	373	42	11	6	463	1,787	1,558	3,345	1,705
Peoria	4	32	28	21	9	94	37	313	553	213	62	1,178	15	85	58	17	6	181	1,453	1,739	3,192	1,849
Kansas Cities	17	222	11	1	2	253	16	248	33	2	5	304	32	134	13	2	5	186	743	495	1,238	1,524
St. Louis and E. St. Louis	12	192	95	42	15	356	15	336	216	82	67	716	4	134	48	17	17	220	1,292	1,540	2,832	2,952
Milwaukee	2	82	30	5	.....	119	39	102	54	16	4	215	22	102	11	5	10	150	484	1,198	1,682	2,614
Indianapolis	3	116	359	159	54	691	8	123	212	258	135	736	1	30	80	126	48	285	1,712	1,724	3,436	2,482
Minneapolis	6	4	2	1	.....	13	148	55	49	7	6	265	98	35	10	8	5	156	434	491	925	1,731
Buffalo	6	18	11	5	3	43	65	347	232	110	153	907	2	18	10	6	3	39	989	748	1,737	966
Cincinnati	5	10	38	36	25	114	1	14	22	74	48	159	.....	5	28	51	42	126	399	322	721	639
Memphis	5	36	8	3	5	57	5	191	67	33	45	341	.....	3	2	1	4	10	408	371	779	376
Louisville	3	46	88	58	13	208	2	20	40	22	11	95	.....	.....	5	6	4	15	318	262	580	387
Sioux City	1	25	4	.....	.....	30	13	217	74	8	2	314	4	85	11	1	1	102	446	751	1,197	850
Philadelphia	.....	2	5	7	3	17	1	38	36	29	18	122	1	50	27	33	19	130	269	856	1,125	423
Nashville	.....	47	64	37	33	181	2	45	11	4	5	67	.....	7	4	4	3	18	266	194	460	259
Cleveland	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	8	23	31	48	36	146	.....	5	6	11	8	30	178	92	270	233
Baltimore	12	119	6	7	7	151	26	678	51	32	45	832	18	621	38	18	10	705	1,688	1,334	3,022	841
New Orleans	6	213	43	36	23	321	5	499	207	122	157	990	3	421	50	24	49	547	1,858	2,403	4,261	2,234
Denver	21	27	5	.....	.....	53	81	204	26	5	4	320	85	139	21	5	2	252	625	276	901	385
Detroit	.....	1	13	4	2	20	11	30	65	29	33	168	.....	1	6	1	3	11	199	48	247	172
Wichita	20	22	6	1	1	50	5	4	2	.....	1	12	21	47	5	2	1	76	138	126	264	71
Seattle	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	32	63	13	3	.....	111	7	6	.....	1	.....	14	126	48	174	169
Fort Worth	8	20	2	.....	.....	30	10	10	.....	1	1	22	10	42	2	1	17	72	124	79	203	205
Portland	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	10	.....	1	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	20	20	40	76
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Galveston	2	7	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	24	.....	.....	2	28	39	13	52	22
Duluth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	4	2	.....	.....	.....	6	10	156	166	1,014
New York	8	11	.....	.....	1	20	26	234	26	9	19	314	12	520	67	35	7	641	975	1,516	2,491	1,064
St. Joseph	.....	197	17	7	6	227	2	95	14	2	3	116	.....	64	15	2	5	86	429	406	835	843
All other inspection points	103	574	258	131	76	1,142	249	1,276	589	407	447	2,968	112	893	250	151	93	1,499	5,609	5,979	11,588	8,640
Total Nov., 1922	269	2,723	1,575	736	379	5,682	934	6,939	3,634	1,943	1,781	15,231	524	4,388	1,031	667	471	7,081	27,994	.....	.....	.....
Total, Oct., 1922	342	3,273	866	632	528	5,641	1,402	10,288	2,592	1,694	2,510	18,486	697	5,851	880	369	483	8,280	.....	32,407	.....	.....
Total, Oct. 1, 1922, to Nov. 30, 1922	611	5,996	2,441	1,368	907	11,323	2,336	17,227	6,226	3,637	4,291	33,717	1,221	10,239	1,911	1,036	954	15,361	.....	.....	60,401	.....
Total Oct. 1, 1921, to Nov. 30, 1921	4,164	3,882	1,378	837	730	10,991	10,967	7,943	2,557	1,803	2,358	25,628	4,646	5,989	1,492	601	955	13,683	.....	.....	.....	50,302

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR NOVEMBER, 1922.

Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.

Points at which received.	White.						Mixed.						Red.						Black and gray.						Total Nov., 1922.	Total Oct., 1922.	Total July 1, 1922, to Nov. 30, 1922.	Total July 1, 1921, to Nov. 30, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.				
Chicago	82	1,045	1,549	343	106	3,125	....	7	3	1	3	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,139	2,833	15,869	20,770
Milwaukee	....	88	594	88	18	788	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	789	1,039	4,203	5,850
Minneapolis	....	246	496	207	25	974	....	....	....	....	21	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	995	1,504	7,005	11,153
New York	1	417	424	42	7	891	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	891	1,270	5,101	1,687
St. Louis and E. St. Louis	22	151	409	120	29	731	1	13	5	....	....	19	1	26	3	6	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	786	873	4,164	4,446
Buffalo	1	270	103	17	1	392	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	393	379	2,110	2,786
Indianapolis	4	242	124	18	5	393	....	7	4	1	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	405	506	2,457	4,026
Omaha	....	82	644	163	38	927	....	1	2	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	931	705	3,621	2,333
Peoria	23	143	162	48	5	381	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	381	356	1,779	1,811
Cairo	....	79	501	81	21	682	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	683	802	3,818	2,305
Cincinnati	....	62	42	16	4	124	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	127	142	773	1,094
Memphis	....	40	376	25	14	455	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	469	474	2,344	1,867
Louisville	....	57	90	21	8	176	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	179	173	867	1,336
Kansas Cities	....	52	693	65	9	819	....	4	....	....	2	6	....	3	7	1	1	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	837	480	2,282	3,163
Philadelphia	1	110	186	11	1	309	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	309	388	1,199	509
Denver	....	11	79	12	1	103	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	103	136	478	186
Nashville	....	155	240	29	20	444	3	14	5	2	2	26	1	11	5	3	2	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	492	334	1,498	1,571
Detroit	....	103	35	7	2	147	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	147	109	515	439
Seattle	7	24	14	23	13	81	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	79	334	370
Portland	10	29	21	4	....	64	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	2	....	....	10	74	87	442	530
Cleveland	....	42	84	96	1	223	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	223	195	898	955
Duluth	....	2	37	13	3	55	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	56	115	655	1,059
New Orleans	....	53	109	....	4	166	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	166	116	462	388
Fort Worth	....	1	78	7	....	86	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	1	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	96	98	482	591
Baltimore	....	83	80	9	....	172	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	172	235	1,256	362
Sioux City	....	24	360	26	5	415	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	415	320	1,575	1,229
Boston	....	9	2	1	2	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	27	806	320
Atlanta	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
Galveston	....	3	25	1	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	10	91	52
Wichita	....	....	14	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	15	61	47
St. Joseph	....	6	69	6	....	81	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	51	275	270
All other inspection points	29	678	2,000	292	68	3,067	2	1	2	2	2	9	2	29	80	12	7	130	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,206	2,977	14,302	13,903
Total Nov., 1922	180	4,307	9,640	1,791	410	16,328	6	54	23	7	31	121	4	79	109	23	10	225	5	3	2	....	....	10	16,684	.....	.....	.....
Total, Oct., 1922	184	4,532	9,725	1,406	387	16,234	6	59	49	8	50	172	13	150	201	36	16	416	2	2	2	....	....	6	.....	16,828	.....	.....
Total, July 1, 1922, to Nov. 30, 1922	953	20,913	47,821	7,546	1,927	79,160	22	194	175	30	181	602	47	458	948	305	109	1,867	38	21	21	12	4	96	.....	.....	81,725	.....
Total, July 1, 1921, to Nov. 30, 1921	1,190	13,491	47,111	16637	4,174	82,603	40	268	426	205	109	1,048	47	514	1,128	1,433	449	3,571	91	48	29	9	11	188	.....	.....	.....	87,410

Hay and Feed

DULL TRADING CHARACTERIZED HAY MARKETS; PRICES LOWER

Receipts About Normal, but Demand Was Limited to Current Needs—Good Hay Continued Scarce.

Hay markets were rather dull during the week ending Dec. 16 and the general price level was lowered about 50¢ per ton. Receipts were normal, as is shown in the following table, but the bulk of the arrivals was of only medium quality. Good hay of all kinds was scarce and premiums of $1–$2 per ton were paid for choice cars in several markets.

City.	Week ending— Dec. 16. 1922	Dec. 9. 1922	Dec. 17. 1921
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Boston	78	114	38
New York	166	185	220
Philadelphia	76	81	98
Pittsburgh	121	115	112
Cincinnati	100	80	230
Chicago	301	390	319
Minneapolis-St. Paul	163	210	162
St. Louis	169	161	.....
Omaha	186	.....	.....
Kansas City	583	716	358
Los Angeles	95	204	149
San Francisco	82	.....	73

Timothy.—Although quotations were practically unchanged from the previous week, the Boston market was reported by the various dealers as being extremely dull. There was quite an accumulation of medium and low grades of hay, as the trade held off buying except for their most pressing needs. Hay of choice quality, both of timothy and clover mixed, was scarce and the few cars received were taken promptly on arrival at current prices.

Demand from both distributors and consumers at New York was limited to the better grades and to current needs. This resulted in a decline of about $1 per ton in the price of No. 1 timothy and about 50¢ per ton on the lower grades. Receipts were light, as also were notices of country shipments, so that there was a fairly steady undertone to the market. In Brooklyn, where receipts were very light, high-grade timothy and light clover mixed in large bales was in good demand at steady prices.

Other eastern markets were also dull. Prices were $1 lower at Philadelphia and 50¢ lower at Pittsburgh. Low grades were in abundant supply at Baltimore and were hard to move even at a range of $13 to $15 per ton.

Although receipts were less and country loadings were falling off, prices declined about $1 per ton during the week at Chicago. Receipts were about 25% less than for the previous week but were still slightly above the daily requirements. There was some accumulation and dealers and consumers were therefore slow in filling their needs. The demand in general was of small volume, as the trade apparently did not care to accumulate any surplus until after the first of the year. There was a demand from small dealers for a few cars of high grade timothy in small bales and premiums of $2–$3 per ton were paid for hay that would meet these requirements. The demand from the stockyards for clover and clover mixed hay has fallen off since the close of the live-stock show and more of this kind of hay was on the market than could be disposed of readily.

The demand for hay at Cincinnati was less active both from local dealers and from shippers, but prices held fairly firm because of light offerings. Practically the same conditions prevailed at St. Louis, but there was a better demand for dairy hay, such as clover, clover mixed, and alfalfa, than for timothy.

Holiday dullness was apparent in most of the southern markets. Stocks were not heavy and the receipts were equal to the small current demand. A good amount of local hay was available in a number of sec tions which restricted the demand for out side hay. Peanut hay was offered at Savannah at $17 per ton and peavine hay at $23 per ton. Some export business was reported at New Orleans.

ALFALFA LOWER AT KANSAS CITY.

Alfalfa.—The movement of alfalfa to Kansas City continued fairly heavy and the market weakened $2–$3 per ton during the week. There was a good amount reported ready for shipment at country points, but dealers urged against heavy marketings until demand showed some improvement or increased in volume. The East and Southeast were the largest buyers, but a good amount was sold also into Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia. Receipts were also more liberal at Omaha, but prices were practically unchanged. Chicago dealers were said to be shipping fair amounts of alfalfa direct from shipping point to consuming territory on the basis of about $26 per ton for choice alfalfa.

With green feed coming on rapidly on the Pacific coast the hay market at both San Francisco and Los Angeles was less active. Receipts were smaller but prices only fairly steady. Choice rabbit alfalfa at Los Angeles was quoted at $29 and choice dairy at $25.

Prairie.—Prairie hay prices declined sharply at Kansas City and were lower also at Omaha and Minneapolis. The lighter demand from stockyards and other consuming agencies was the principal cause of the lower prices. Receipts were rather liberal and, because of the moderate weather which prevailed in many of the principal consuming sections, were in excess of the trade requirements.

Recommended Grades for Rye Described in Department Circular.

Grades for rye as recommended by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are described in Department Circular No. 246. These grades are not fixed and established under the United States grain standards act at this time, but it is hoped that they will be adopted by all agencies engaged in the handling of rye. It is believed that with the voluntary and general support of all interested parties these grades will provide a basis for uniform grading and will assist materially in the marketing of rye.

Copies of Department Circular No. 246 can be obtained on application to the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PRICES OF HAY, STRAW, AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, DECEMBER 16, 1922.

[In dollars per ton—Carload lots.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Savannah.	Cincinnati.[1]	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	St. Louis.[1]	Omaha.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]	San Francisco.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	25.00	25.50	21.00	19.00	22.50	26.00	24.50	19.00	21.00	16.50	20.00	.....	16.25	.....	.....
Standard timothy	.....	25.00	20.00	18.00	21.50	.....	.....	.....	18.50	.....	18.50	.....	14.00	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	23.00	24.50	19.00	16.50	20.50	24.50	23.00	17.50	17.00	15.50	16.50	.....	13.50	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	24.50	.....	17.50	21.50	24.50	23.50	17.50	17.00	15.50	.....	.....	14.00	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	22.00	21.00	.....	18.00	21.00	.....	.....	16.50	15.50	15.50	.....	.....	13.75	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	18.00	22.00	.....	.....	17.50	16.00	[2] 17.00	.....	.....	16.00	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	36.00	.....	26.00	24.00	[2] 22.00	27.00	20.25	19.00	[2] 25.00	19.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	.....	.....	.....	20.00	[2] 21.00	.....	18.25	16.00	.....	18.00
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.00	.....	.....	17.50	[2] 17.00	23.00	15.50	15.00	.....	16.00
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	16.00	.....	16.25	10.75	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	15.00	.....	14.00	9.25	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	13.50	16.50	15.50	.....	.....	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	18.00
STRAW.															
No. 1 wheat	14.50	.....	14.50	14.00	13.00	12.00	.....	12.00	11.00	9.00	.....	7.50	9.25	.....	.....
No. 1 oat	14.50	.....	14.50	14.00	.....	.....	.....	12.00	12.00	10.00	.....	8.50	9.25	.....	.....
No. 1 rye (straight)	.....	24.00	22.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 rye (tangled)	25.50	.....	.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	13.00	13.00	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	32.00	31.25	32.00	30.50	30.00	31.50	.....	29.50	27.00	24.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	35.00	31.50	34.50	32.50	33.00	32.00	33.50	30.00	.....	.....	26.50	.....	25.00	38.00	38.00
Hard winter	.....	31.50	32.50	30.50	.....	32.00	.....	29.50	27.25	.....	26.00	24.50	25.00	36.00	.....
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	32.50	31.50	32.00	29.50	29.00	33.00	.....	30.00	27.00	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	35.00	.....	35.50	32.50	32.00	34.50	37.00	32.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.50	.....	50.00
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.00	29.00	28.00	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	26.00	.....	39.00
Wheat millrun	34.00	.....	33.50	.....	.....	33.00	.....	.....	.....	26.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.00
Rye middlings	31.00	.....	30.00	28.50	29.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High protein meals:															
Linseed	56.00	54.50	56.50	56.50	.....	.....	.....	54.75	52.50	50.00	.....	54.00	54.00	.....	50.00
Cottonseed (41%)	55.50	.....	54.00	52.50	.....	.....	.....	50.50	51.50	.....	.....	52.50	52.50	46.00	46.00
Cottonseed (36%)	51.50	51.50	51.00	48.75	50.00	43.00	46.00	38.00	48.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peanut (43%)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.00
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.00	33.00	30.25	.....	29.00	28.50	27.00	33.00	33.50
Velvet bean meal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gluten feed	46.50	46.85	46.45	43.75	.....	.....	.....	43.25	40.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White hominy feed	37.50	36.50	36.00	.....	34.00	37.00	.....	34.50	30.00	.....	30.00	29.00	27.00	.....	.....
Yellow hominy feed	37.00	35.50	35.50	.....	34.00	.....	.....	34.50	29.00	.....	29.50	29.00	26.50	.....	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.50	34.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3] 37.00	.....
Dried beet pulp	.....	48.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.00	.....

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Choice. [3] Rolled.

FEED DEMAND IMPROVES UNDER STIMULUS OF COLDER WEATHER

Prices Show Firmer Tendency—Movement in the East Handicapped by Railroad Embargoes.

With the exception of an advance of about $1.50 per ton in the price of bran there were few important changes in the feed situation during the week ending Dec. 16.

In a few sections, particularly the Northwest, the demand was stimulated by colder weather and snow, resulting in a rapid absorption of transit offerings. In the Northeast and Southeast the demand was not so good and jobbers in many instances were obliged to sell transit feed at a considerable discount under western shipment prices. Generally speaking, prices were firmer than they were during the previous week.

Production of most feeds was good. Smaller flour business tended to restrict the output of wheat millfeeds. It was noted, however, that offerings of the heavier wheat feeds were slightly in excess of the demand.

SUPPLIES AMPLE FOR NEEDS.

Supplies in the interior were reported as quite ample to take care of present needs and pending the period of stock taking no material improvement in the inquiry from that direction was looked for.

Railroad conditions were fairly satisfactory for the movement of feed in most sections, but in the eastern territory, especially New England, transportation was badly handicapped as a result of embargoes issued by the Boston & Maine Railroad against feed moving through Canadian Pacific Railroad gateways and which are applicable to Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad destinations. This brought about the routing of traffic via the open gateways, which caused congestion and frequent delays.

Receipts and shipments were good and the movement was rather heavy. Stocks in warehouses were about normal for this season of the year.

Wheat mill feeds.—Offerings of wheat feeds by mills were smaller than they had been in many weeks, as the output of several mills has been contracted for the next 30 days. The East, particularly the territory around Philadelphia, was the heaviest buyer of bran, while the South and Southeast bought shorts. Mill feeds for deferred shipment were in many instances quoted at 50¢ per ton over the spot market. Production was good in the South and West but slowed up in the Northwest. In the East offerings by resellers were good. The interior demand was light but quite a large volume of wheat feeds was shipped in on mixed cars with flour. Bran prices rose about $1.50 per ton but the heavier wheat feeds were slow in following the advance. Stocks and supplies in dealers' hands were considered about normal to slightly heavier than usual for this season of the year. Storage stocks showed little change from last week. Movement was heavy and receipts fair in most markets.

Cottonseed cake and meal.—The demand for cottonseed cake and meal was slow. Offerings were plentiful both for shipment and in transit. In a number of markets spot offerings proved burdensome and sold at a discount from shipment prices. Exporters bought lightly. Shipment to foreign countries for the 10 months ending Oct. 31, 1922, were 375,034,103 lbs., compared to 461,572,328 during the same period in 1921, or about 2,150 cars less. Resellers offerings at 50¢–$1 below the quotable market were readily absorbed by mixed feed manufacturers. In the Southeast sales were light. Pacific coast markets were easier as a result of increased supplies of other high protein feeds. In the East quotations held barely steady in spite of an advance in prices by shippers. Stocks at mills were good. Supplies in dealers hands were ample. Receipts and movement were light.

LINSEED SUPPLIES LARGER.

Linseed cake and meal.—Offerings of high protein linseed cake and meal both by resellers and mills were light. Production increased and with a lighter export demand increased supplies are available for domestic consumption. Shipments abroad of all oil cake and meal were about 220,000,000 lbs. less for the 10-months period ending Oct. 31, 1922, than they were for the same period in 1921. The domestic demand was fair and resellers asked about mill prices. In the East the situation was easier as a result of heavier offerings of low protein meal which it was thought by the trade would have to be absorbed before the market could develop much strength. Stocks at mills were fairly good. Shipments were light and supplies in dealers hands were considered fair.

Gluten feed.—The production of gluten feed continues heavy. The demand for this feed was good. The larger manufacturers increased their price $2 per ton and maintained the guaranty against their price reduction on date of shipment. Gluten feed in storage was in excellent supply. Retail dealers indicated having ample stocks on hand and of having bought sufficient supplies to take care of future needs. Gluten meal which was quoted at around $59 eastern markets was in fair request, but offerings were quite ample to fill the needs of the trade. Shipments were heavy.

Hominy feed.—Trading in hominy feed was light, due to the limited offerings by western mills. The demand was not of an urgent character with the result that the situation remained practically unchanged from last week. Firmer grain prices caused holders in many markets to advance their quotations about $1 per ton. Production was good and the demand from abroad for hominy and grits for human consumption has been excellent. Stocks were fair and interior dealers appeared to have ample stocks on hand. The movement was light.

Alfalfa meal.—There was scattered inquiry from the Southeast and East for alfalfa meal. Few buyers, however, showed a disposition to stock up heavily at current prices. Offerings appeared to be slightly in excess of the demand. Prices were practically unchanged, but showed a wide range in a few markets. Omaha quoted No. 1 meal at $26.50 for immediate shipment while as high as $30.50 was asked for future delivery. Mixed-feed manufacturers made light purchases and production was good. The car situation showed improvement in principal shipping centers and the movement was better than it has been for some time.

Inspections of Shelled Corn.

Inspections of shelled corn during the year ending Sept. 30, 1922, totaled 427,007 cars, according to a report of the Federal grain supervision. Last year the inspections totaled 309,587 cars. More corn was inspected at Chicago than at any other market—100,129 cars in 1922 and 90,529 in 1921.

WEEKLY GRAIN MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 543.)

sales for outside shipment decreased nearly one-half compared with sales of the previous week.

FEEDING DEMAND FAIRLY GOOD.

Feeding demand from the West and Southwest continued fairly good, but there was very little foreign demand. On Thursday a cargo of corn was reported sold to the Scandanavian countries at the highest prices paid for the present crop and some corn was also sold to the Continent for shipment via the Gulf. Seven hundred and ninety-six thousand bushels of corn were delivered on December contracts at Chicago during the week.

At Kansas City the southern demand for both corn and oats was in somewhat greater volume than during the past few weeks, although Texas and other sections of the cotton belt which have been large buyers of corn were said to be well supplied.

Receipts were closely cleaned up at St. Louis at an advance of 2 to 3¢ per bus. over the previous week's quotations. The visible supply of corn was given at 13,111,000 compared with 11,336,000 bus. for the previous week and with 18,258,000 for the corresponding week last year. The visible supply of oats was estimated at 31,952,000 bus. and the primary receipts at 5,369,000.

The general demand for oats was good both from shippers and elevator interests as well as from the larger cereal interests. At Chicago seed dealers paid premiums ranging up to 3½¢ per bus. over Chicago December prices for choice grades of No. 1 and 2 white oats suitable for seeding purposes. Deliveries on December contracts at Chicago totaled 921,000 bus.

Planting of Recleaned Cotton Seed Has Great Possibilities.

By delinting and subsequently recleaning all cotton seed used for planting purposes the requirements could be reduced 20% or 100,000 tons. Without taking into account the agricultural advantages of planting delinted and recleaned seed, this 100,000 tons represents a direct monetary saving of around $3,000,000 annually to the farmer.

When converted into its various products the 100,000 tons of cotton seed would produce approximately the following: Oil, 30,000,000 lbs.; meal, 45,000 tons; and hulls, 25,000 tons. In addition to this the linters obtained from the total quantity of seed planted would have a nominal value of $1,000,000 and would find a place in various industries.

The greatest possibilities of delinting and subsequent recleaning, however, lie in the prospective increased yields from planting such seed. Official experiments are on record where the yield was increased 8%–10% from planting graded or heavy seeds. The cost of delinting and subsequent recleaning or grading is counterbalanced by the value of the linters obtained and reduction in the seed requirements. Hence the prospective increased production does not mean additional cost to the grower.

Most large seedsmen buy the bulk of their grass and clover seed before Feb. 1 and make purchases after that date to fill open orders or to replenish low stocks.

Seeds

RED AND ALSIKE CLOVER SEED PRICES ARE WELL MAINTAINED

Approximately Two-thirds of Red and Three-fourths of Alsike Clover Reported Sold by Growers.

Red and alsike clover seed prices were well maintained in most sections between Nov. 21 and Dec. 5. There were no large price advances, however, in any of the important sections during that period such as have been noted previously since the start of the season. It is expected that the movement will be slow during the holidays because of less activity on the part of the buyers usually at this time. The movement to date is approximately the same as that of last year, notwithstanding the greater activity at the beginning of this season.

During the two weeks ending Dec. 16 approximately 395,000 lbs. of red clover was exported from New York, of which all except about 20,000 lbs. was billed for Denmark.

SOME GROWERS ARE HOLDING.

Red clover.—About two-thirds of the red clover seed crop was reported as sold by growers up to Dec. 5. The balance of the crop is being held firmly by growers who anticipate higher prices in the spring. On Dec. 5 prices paid to growers for clean seed in sections shown in the accompanying table ranged from $16.30 per 100 lbs. in southern Indiana to $18.70 in northern Indiana, and averaged about $17.90, compared with $17.75 on Nov. 21 and $16.20 around the first of December, 1921.

Alsike clover.—Approximately three-fourths of the alsike clover crop was sold by Dec. 5 at prices considerably below those for red clover. Growers received about $14.05 per 100 lbs. on that date, compared with $14 two weeks ago and $13.95 a year ago.

Red Clover Seed Prices and Movement, December 5, with Comparisons.

State or section.	Prices offered growers per 100 lbs., basis clean seed.			Percentage of each crop sold by—		
	Dec. 6, 1921.	Nov. 21, 1922.	Dec. 5, 1922.	Dec. 6, 1921.	Nov. 21, 1922.	Dec. 5, 1922.
				P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Mich	$16.25	$18.50	$18.20	65	55	60
N. Ill	15.75	17.75	18.55	75	40	55
C. Ill	15.95	17.85	17.65	60	70	70
N. Ind	16.10	18.25	18.70	75	70	70
C. Ind	16.90	18.20	18.15	55	55	60
S. Ind	16.80	15.95	16.30	45	55	55
NW. Ohio	17.05	18.65	18.45	75	60	70
SW. Ohio	17.65	18.25	18.90	70	50	60
Minn	15.00	17.25	17.15	70	70	70
W. Wis	16.90	17.90	17.75	40	45	60
NE. Wis	15.65	18.30	18.10	55	40	45
S. Wis	16.90	18.25	18.25	55	45	55
Idaho	15.00	17.40	17.50	85	90	90
NE. Iowa	15.50	17.75	18.10	60	55	60
SE. Iowa	15.70	17.85	17.90	70	55	55
Mo	15.90	16.25	16.70	45	55	65

Alsike Clover Seed Prices and Movement, December 5, with Comparisons.

State or section.	Prices offered growers per 100 lbs., basis clean seed.			Percentage of each crop sold by—		
	Dec. 6, 1921.	Nov. 21, 1922.	Dec. 5, 1922.	Dec. 6, 1921.	Nov. 21, 1922.	Dec. 5, 1922.
				P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Mich	$13.85	$13.95	$13.45	80	55	65
N. Ill	13.60	14.75	15.10	70	70	70
C. Ill	15.00	13.75	13.60	75	70	70
N. Ind	13.85	14.70	14.65	75	80	80
C. Ind	13.60	14.00	15.00	70	75	75
NW. Ohio	13.05	13.15	13.00	70	70	70
SW. Ohio	14.15	.....	15.00	65	85	85
N. Y	15.00	14.50	.....	75	65	70
NE. Wis	14.20	13.10	12.75	60	60	65
S. Wis	13.65	13.65	13.30	65	60	60
Idaho	13.50	14.50	13.85	95	95	95
Oregon	14.00	.....	15.00	90	.....	50

One-fourth of Cowpea Crop Sold as Prices Advance.

Prices being offered by local shippers to growers of cowpeas advanced 10¢–90¢ per 100 lbs. in most producing sections during the period Nov. 20–Dec. 12. Movement of the crop, however, continued slow and is reported somewhat below normal.

In southwestern Georgia a high average price of $3.15 per 100 lbs. for thresher-run cowpeas is being offered, compared with $2.25 a month ago and $2.65 at this time last year. Smaller gains are noted in other important producing areas and prices have not reached this high level. No advance in price is reported in North Carolina, South Carolina, or southwestern Mississippi, as may be noted in the accompanying table.

Movement has been heaviest in Delaware, South Carolina, Tennessee, southeastern Alabama, southern Georgia, and Missouri. On the whole, probably one-fourth of the crop has moved from growers' hands. Reports indicate that most of the cowpeas sold have been by small farmers in need of money and that stocks now on the farms are largely in strong hands and will be held for still higher prices.

Cowpea Prices and Movement, December 12, with Comparisons.

State or section.	Prices offered growers per 100 lbs. thresher-run.			Percentage of crop sold by—	
	Dec. 15, 1921.	Nov. 20, 1922.	Dec. 12, 1922.	Nov. 20, 1922.	Dec. 12, 1922.
				P. ct.	P. ct.
Delaware	.....	$2.30	$2.85	35	60
North Carolina	.....	2.85	2.85	10	25
South Carolina	$2.70	2.50	2.50	15	35
Tennessee	2.60	2.75	3.10	10	30
N. Mississippi	2.45	3.00	3.10	10	15
SW. Mississippi	2.50	2.65	2.65	15	15
SE. Mississippi	2.50	2.25	.....	.....	.....
N. Alabama	2.50	2.50	3.00	.....	25
SW. Alabama	2.70	2.50	2.70	.....	10
SE. Alabama	2.60	2.85	2.90	15	35
N. Georgia	2.55	2.20	2.70	15	25
SW. Georgia	2.65	2.25	3.15	15	35
SE. Georgia	2.50	2.20	2.50	5	40
Illinois	2.00	2.25	2.35	20	25
Indiana	2.00	2.50	2.85	.....	25
Missouri	.....	2.35	2.50	20	35

Higher Prices Offered for Lespedeza Seed.

Prices being offered growers for lespedeza seed around Dec. 15 were $2–$4 per 100 lbs. higher than those prevailing a month ago. The crop is estimated to be not over 50% of last year, and although the carryover of old seed was heavy the total supply does not appear to be burdensome. Much of this old seed is reported to have been sold already, and dealers are making strong bids for the limited new-crop supply.

Up to Dec. 15 about 15% of the crop had been sold by growers in Mississippi, 55% in Alabama, and 35% in Louisiana. Prices offered in Mississippi average $12 per 100 lbs. thresher-run and $14 recleaned; in Alabama $11.50 thresher-run and $12 recleaned; and in Louisiana $11.65 per 100 lbs. recleaned. Growers, however, are not selling freely and the movement is below normal.

Soy Beans Moving Slowly, Although Prices Advance.

Activity on the part of local shippers in buying soy beans continued unabated during the period Nov. 20–Dec. 12 and prices advanced 10¢–80¢ per 100 lbs. in the principal producing sections. Growers, however, are not selling freely, especially in eastern North Carolina, where only 15% of the crop is reported sold.

The soy-bean crop in Delaware, much of which is of the Wilson variety, started to move early and the active bidding by wholesale seedsmen soon advanced the price in some instances to $3.35 per 100 lbs. for recleaned stocks. Over half the crop has been sold to date. The movement has been fairly active in the Middle Western States, although prices being offered growers are lower than those paid in other sections. Reports indicate that 25% of the crop has been sold by growers in Indiana and 35% in Illinois.

Highest prices seem to prevail in Missouri, where an average of $3.30 per 100 lbs. is being offered for thresher-run stocks. No large surpluses exist in that State, however, and the local demand for planting purposes will absorb all soy beans offered.

Soy-Bean Prices and Movement, December 12, with Comparisons.

State.	Prices offered growers per 100 lbs. thresher-run.			Percentage crop sold by—	
	Dec. 15, 1921.	Nov. 20, 1922.	Dec. 12, 1922.	Nov. 20, 1922.	Dec. 12, 1922.
				P. ct.	P. ct.
Delaware	$3.00	$2.50	$2.60	50	55
Virginia	.....	2.30	.....	15	.....
N. Carolina	2.50	2.60	3.10	5	15
Tennessee	2.35	2.50	.....	5	.....
Illinois	2.90	1.75	1.95	20	35
Indiana	2.90	1.85	2.00	10	25
Missouri	.....	2.50	3.30	.....	20

IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted entry under the seed importation act.

Kind of seed.	November—		July 1-Nov. 30, 1922.	July 1-Nov. 30, 1921.
	1922	1921		
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alfalfa	459,000	1,157,700	5,719,400	2,806,400
Canada bluegrass	15,800	200,600	52,400	256,800
Alsike clover	393,200	654,800	3,746,600	2,580,100
Crimson clover	84,200	118,700	1,076,600	1,865,000
Red clover	400	155,800	227,000	2,032,400
White clover	38,100	279,700	280,600	1,027,900
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	.....	300	6,600	1,400
Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	900	.....	5,900
Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	.....	.....	800
Red and alsike clover mixtures	.....	.....	.....	2,100
White and alsike clover mixtures	2,100	.....	7,700	18,800
Grass mixtures	.....	.....	100	40,100
Broom-corn millet	278,400	273,400	986,600	642,800
Mixed agrostis	.....	.....	2,600	.....
Orchard grass	119,400	277,600	637,000	2,633,800
Rape	484,100	809,000	1,400,600	2,255,500
Redtop	.....	1,500	.....	1,500
English rye grass	164,200	557,400	745,400	719,300
Italian rye grass	165,200	154,000	447,200	190,200
Timothy	.....	.....	.....	95,100
Hairy vetch	86,800	150,400	313,000	969,500
Spring vetch	77,100	.....	567,600	8,800

IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted Entry Under the Seed Importation Act.

Kind of seed.	Dec. 1-15, 1922.	July 1, 1922-Dec. 15, 1922.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alfalfa	263,700	5,754,000
Canada bluegrass	122,500	170,300
Alsike clover	130,300	3,583,900
Crimson clover	.....	1,002,500
Red clover	.....	226,600
White clover	10,900	267,200
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	.....	6,600
White and alsike clover mixtures	.....	7,700
Grass mixtures	.....	100
Mixed agrostis	.....	2,600
Broom-corn millet	.....	908,200
Orchard grass	69,700	587,300
Rape	706,200	1,678,700
Redtop	.....	7,600
English rye grass	168,000	874,100
Italian rye grass	102,400	428,400
Hairy vetch	198,100	489,100
Spring vetch	88,000	611,600

Foreign Markets

GERMAN MILK TRADE HURT BY REDUCED PURCHASING POWER

Germans Unable to Buy American Condensed Milk—Government Endeavoring to Lower Food Prices.

The reduced purchasing power in Germany, caused by the great drop in German exchange, is being felt in the milk trade in Berlin, reports a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture now in Europe. In November the residents of Berlin could not buy the milk being received in the city even though it was only 99,000 gals. a day compared with about 440,000 gals. a day received before the war. Much of it was sold for butter manufacture.

The American condensed milk trade in Hamburg is completely at a standstill as customers cannot buy the milk because it is so expensive. However, the German farmers have reduced their dairy herds this year which indicates that there may be a shortage of milk during the coming winter season.

The quantity of lard that Germany is buying is also greatly reduced. The report states that probably not more than 20% of the lard arriving in Hamburg during October was sold for German consumption. The other animal fats and oils, such as oleo oil and stearine and premier jus, are in very poor demand in Germany, but the margarine industry has been increasing. Apparently, more and more dependence is being placed upon vegetable oils.

FOOD PRICES AT HIGH LEVELS.

The price level of flour in Hamburg is now 363 times the pre-war price; bacon 320, sugar 294, meat 184, eggs 161, milk 159, and bread 141, according to a statement recently issued by the Hamburg Statistical Offices. The increase in the price of the ordinary necessities of life since July has been so rapid that measures are now being considered with a view to securing greater economy in the use and distribution of certain typical commodities.

The German State is requisitioning 2,500,000 tons of grain for which it is paying very low prices. This grain is to be used to lower bread prices for the laboring class.

As another step in the effort to cheapen food prices in Germany, the Government prohibited exportation of any of the very abundant crop of tree fruit. This restriction resulted in much fruit not being picked, as high freight rates and low prices made it unprofitable for the farmer to ship fruit to the large cities of Germany.

POTATO IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM.

The potato is very important in the feeding of Germany. The German potato crop for 1922 is fully up to the estimate of 1,322,000,000 bushels, according to the same report. This production compares favorably with a good pre-war crop. However, fully 5% of the crop will be unfit for human food because of the frosts. The transportation situation in Germany is very much improved. Up to November 1 as many potatoes had been moved by railways as were moved last season up to April 1, 1922. The movement of the crop is so important that handling of potatoes seven days in the week in the big cities is sanctioned.

Vegetable Oil Trade of the Netherlands Shows Decline.

The imports of fats and oils into the Netherlands and the exports from that country of manufactured products of edible fats and oils in the form of oleomargarine and prepared oils decreased considerably during the first seven months of the current year, reports the American Consul at Rotterdam.

The volume of the imports by The Netherlands of such oils and fats during the first seven months of 1922 amounted to 63,100 short tons compared with 126,600 short tons during the corresponding period of 1921, a decrease of about 50%. The United States supplied 32.5 % of the total imports during the first seven months of 1922 compared with 48.7% during the corresponding period of 1921. The American trade was particularly affected by the decrease in imports of cottonseed oil, as the manufacturers of The Netherlands turn in the direction of the cheapest supplies for their factories, whether these supplies are of animal or vegetable origin.

The exports of oleomargarine from The Netherlands during the first seven months of the current year amounted to 35,936 short tons, compared with exports of 43,873 tons during the first seven months of 1921. Great Britain took 81% of the 1922 exports. The financial situation in Germany and Central European countries is believed to have constituted the chief reason for the declining export trade. The comparatively low price of butter was also a factor and accounted for a decrease in the consumption of artificial butter in The Netherlands.

The total imports of edible fats and oils by The Netherlands for the first seven months of 1921 and 1922, and the imports from the United States alone, were as follows:

Kind.	First 7 months of—			
	1921		1922	
	Total, short tons.	Per cent from United States.	Total, short tons.	Per cent from United States.
ANIMAL FATS.				
Neutral lard	1,994	98.2	1,134	99.2
Pure lard	3,608	91.7	1,251	91.5
Compound lard	485	54.1	138	.....
Grease	12,353	78.4	10,678	68.9
Premier jus	8,055	56.1	7,172	45.2
Mutton jus	229	65.3	157	.....
Raw margarine	10,226	97.5	6,964	98.1
VEGETABLE OILS.				
Cottonseed	32,289	98.6	3,370	24.3
Peanut	4,409	.....	6,382	.....
Palm	2,105	.....	2,069	.....
Palm pit	4,714	.....	1,027	.....
Coconut	25,735	.....	1,718	.....
Soy bean	20,411	.....	21,040	.....
Total	126,613	48.7	63,100	32.5

Market for American Flower and Vegetable Seed in India.

American seedsmen have an opportunity at the present time of building up an export trade in flower and vegetable seeds with northern India, reports the American consul at Karachi, India. Directors of municipal gardens, managers of model farms, and agricultural boards are interested in the introduction of foreign vegetables and flowers for general cultivation.

In this connection, for the addressing of mail the following addresses are given: Secretary of the Agricultural Board in Lahore, Punjab, India; the Directors of Municipal Gardens in Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, and Multan [cities in the Punjab], Karachi and Hyderabad [cities in Sind]; and the Secretary of Agriculture to the Maharaja of Kashmir.

FRANCE BECOMING IMPORTANT MARKET FOR DANISH BUTTER

Ranks Next to England as Importer—Imports by United States Have Been Very Small

Danish dairy interests are devoting considerable attention at the present time to the development of the French market reports the American Trade Commissioner at Copenhagen. A delegation representing the three largest railway systems in France recently visited Denmark for the purpose of arranging more efficient transportation of butter and other dairy produce in a fresh condition from Denmark to all parts of France.

At present it is only Paris, northern France, and some districts in the vicinity of Lyon which are supplied with Danish butter. It is now the intention of transportation companies to carry Danish butter in refrigerator cars to the Mediterranean cities as well as to other parts of the country.

BIG INCREASE OVER 1921.

The exports of butter from Denmark to France during the first seven months of the current year amounted to 12,623,600 lbs. compared with only 4,166,700 lbs. during the corresponding period of 1921.

The total exports of Danish butter during the first seven months of 1922 amounted to 121,019,300 lbs. compared with 115,655,500 lbs. during the same period of 1921. England as usual was the principal buyer, taking 79,859,400 lbs., or about two-thirds of the total export. France was the second most important purchaser, closely followed by Belgium, which took 11,805,600 lbs. Exports to the United States fell off from 8,681,700 lbs. during the first seven months of 1921 to only 28,650 lbs. during the corresponding months of 1922.

Cuba Important Market for Vegetables Exported from United States.

More than half of the beans and onions and nearly two-thirds of the potatoes exported from the United States go to Cuba. The following table shows the total exports of beans, onions, dried peas, and white potatoes and the percentage of these total exports taken by Cuba for the years 1920 and 1921 and for the first nine months of 1922:

[Data from Department of Commerce.]

Item.	1920	1921	1922 (9 mos.).
Beans:	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
To Cuba	873,385	909,320	448,230
Total	1,764,735	1,409,648	655,561
Onions:			
To Cuba	485,266	473,203	313,142
Total	945,778	867,342	620,329
Peas, dried:			
To Cuba	42,564	25,198	14,287
Total	295,679	124,720	55,374
Potatoes, white:			
To Cuba	2,679,684	2,391,576	1,442,825
Total	4,153,565	3,499,838	2,310,469

Only about 1,000 head of swine were imported into the United States during the year 1920. Exports of swine totaled about 55,000 head.

Imports of figs are steadily increasing. They totaled 11,775,000 lbs. in 1918, 25,359,000 lbs. in 1919, and 31,437,000 lbs. in 1920.

Cotton

PRICES GAINED DURING WEEK; MARKETS WERE MORE ACTIVE

Exports So Far This Season Nearly Equal to Last Year for Same Period—Consumption Report.

Greater activity was reported in the cotton market during the week ending Dec. 16 than during the previous week, fluctuations in prices, however, continued relatively narrow. Advances in prices for both spot cotton and future contracts were recorded. On Dec. 16 the average quoted price of Middling cotton in the 10 designated spot markets was 25.44¢ compared with 24.78¢ at the close of the previous week and 17.73¢ on the corresponding day in 1921. December future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 59 points during the week, closing at 25.47¢. December futures on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange advanced 75 points, closing at 25.30¢.

Some increase in the demand for raw cotton by mills was reported, with farmers and merchants holding firmly. The domestic cotton goods markets were more active at times during the week and prices for goods ruled firmer.

The estimate by this department of this year's production of cotton in the United States published on Dec. 12, placing the production at 9,964,000 bales of 500-lb. gross weight, was substantially in line with the expectations of the trade, and was reported to have had no appreciable immediate effect on prices.

CENSUS CONSUMPTION REPORT.

A feature of the week was the consumption report of the Bureau of the Census of Dec. 14 which showed that 577,561 bales of cotton, exclusive of linters, were consumed by American mills during November, the largest monthly consumption since January, 1920, when 591,921 bales, exclusive of linters, were consumed. The figure was much larger than the trade had expected, and the market reviews indicated that the report acted as a stimulant to buying in the future markets, which contributed to the advance in prices occurring on that day. The consumption for October was 533,950 bales and for November, 1921, 526,610 bales.

The census report showed also that the total consumption by American mills for the four months ending Nov. 30 was 2,134,259 bales, compared with 1,974,034 bales for the corresponding period in 1921. The total number of bales in manufacturing establishments on Nov. 30 was 1,721,425, compared with 1,655,359 bales the same day last year. The number of bales reported in independent warehouses and at compresses was 4,198,095, compared with 5,292,941 bales last year. The number of active cotton spindles during November was 34,664,630, compared with 34,428,339 for November, 1921.

Total stocks of cotton on hand in the United States on Nov. 30 were 8,365,849 bales, including the portion of this year's crop which the Government's estimate indicated was yet to be ginned. Last year on the same date total stocks amounted to 10,207,621 bales. For further details regarding stocks on Nov. 30 see the compilation appearing further on in this report.

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Dec. 16, the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding days in 1921 and 1920, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Dec. 16, in each of the markets, as reported by the cotton exchanges.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average. Dec. 16, 1922.	Average. Dec. 17, 1921.	Average. Dec. 18, 1920.
White Standards:	*On.*[1]	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*	*On.*
Mid. Fair	113	113	113	125	125	150	125	100	125	100	119	218	338
St. G. Mid	88	88	88	100	100	125	100	75	85	75	92	168	283
Good Mid	63	63	63	75	75	75	75	50	60	50	65	108	220
St. Mid	38	38	38	38	50	50	50	25	35	25	39	58	118
Middling	25.50	25.50	25.68	25.13	25.75	25.50	24.85	25.45	25.55	25.50	25.44	17.73	14.72
	Off.[1]	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*	*Off.*
St. Low Mid	38	38	38	38	50	38	38	35	50	25	39	91	230
Low Mid	75	75	75	87	75	87	87	75	100	75	81	215	463
St. Good Ord.[2]	125	113	113	150	125	150	150	125	175	150	138	338	643
Good Ord.[2]	175	150	150	200	200	225	225	175	250	250	200	440	800
Yellow Tinged:													
Good Mid	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	Even.	25	3	46	103
St. Mid	38	50	50	50	25	25	50	50	50	50	44	136	208
Middling[2]	100	100	125	100	100	100	150	150	150	150	123	236	358
St. Low Mid.[2]	150	150	200	175	150	150	200	200	200	175	175	350	553
Low Mid.[2]	200	200	250	250	225	200	250	250	250	225	230	450	780
Yellow Stained:													
Good Mid	75	75	75	87	75	87	87	75	100	75	81	220	325
St. Mid.[2]	150	125	150	150	100	150	150	175	175	200	153	310	440
Middling[2]	200	175	225	200	150	200	225	250	250	225	210	415	580
Blue Stained:													
Good Mid.[2]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	150	105	268	405
St. Mid.[2]	150	150	150	150	125	125	150	175	175	175	153	358	535
Middling[2]	200	200	225	200	150	150	200	250	250	200	203	450	660
Sales for week, bales	3,131	1,201	2,122	1,230	11,050	8,789	12,443	11,935	10,379	6,436	[3] 68,716	[3] 67,278	.....

[1] The differences are stated in terms of points or hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1 to Dec. 16, amounted to 2,559,972 bales, compared with 1,761,921 bales during the corresponding period in 1921.

Comparative Summary of American Cotton Consumption, 1913-14 and 1919-20 to 1922-23.

[Exclusive of linters.]

Month.	1913-14	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Aug	432,350	497,319	483,560	467,103	527,404
Sept	442,435	491,069	457,967	484,647	495,344
Oct	511,923	556,041	401,325	494,745	533,950
Nov	456,356	491,250	332,712	526,610	577,561
Dec	456,262	511,711	295,292	511,800	.....
Jan	517,299	591,921	366,463	526,552	.....
Feb	455,231	515,699	395,115	473,073	.....
Mar	493,354	575,789	438,218	518,450	.....
Apr	499,646	566,914	409,247	446,843	.....
May	466,744	541,377	440,714	495,674	.....
June	446,145	555,155	461,917	507,869	.....
July	448,333	525,489	410,142	458,548	.....
Total	5,626,078	6,419,734	4,892,672	5,911,914	.....

Closing Future Prices for December 16 and for the Corresponding Days in 1920 and 1921.

Month.	New York. 1922	New York. 1921	New York. 1920	New Orleans. 1922	New Orleans. 1921	New Orleans. 1920
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
December	25.47	18.45	15.12	25.30	17.30	14.03
January	25.44	18.25	15.16	25.29	17.36	14.30
March	25.66	18.05	15.15	25.39	17.46	14.55
May	25.79	17.64	15.25	25.37	17.23	14.75
July	25.56	17.15	15.30	25.18	16.80	14.81

Daily Closing Quotations for Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Spot Markets for the Week Ending December 16.

Market.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Norfolk	24.75	25.00	25.38	25.56	25.38	25.50
Augusta	24.88	25.13	25.38	25.56	25.25	25.50
Savannah	25.00	25.25	25.50	25.81	25.50	25.68
Montgomery	24.50	24.75	25.00	25.38	25.13	25.13
New Orleans	25.00	25.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Memphis	25.00	25.00	25.25	25.75	25.75	25.75
Little Rock	25.00	25.00	25.25	25.50	25.50	25.50
Dallas	24.15	24.45	24.70	24.95	24.65	24.85
Houston	24.90	25.15	25.40	25.60	25.30	25.45
Galveston	24.95	25.20	25.45	25.65	25.35	25.55
Average	24.81	24.99	25.28	25.53	25.33	25.44

Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on December 15 for Each of the Past 32-Years.

	Cents.		*Cents.*		*Cents.*
1891	8.00	1902	8.65	1913	13.00
1892	9.81	1903	12.45	1914	7.35
1893	8.00	1904	8.00	1915	12.30
1894	5.75	1905	12.20	1916	18.60
1895	8.56	1906	10.55	1917	30.10
1896	7.19	1907	12.10	1918	29.55
1897	5.88	1908	9.10	1919	38.00
1898	5.81	1909	15.15	1920	15.80
1899	7.69	1910	15.20	1921	18.00
1900	10.12	1911	9.45	1922	25.50
1901	8.50	1912	13.20		

Premium Staple Cotton.

A fair demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1 in	25½
Middling, 1 in	25½
Low Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	25½
Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	26
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1 1/16 ins	27½
Middling, full 1 1/16 ins	27½
Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ ins	27½
Middling, 1⅛ ins	29
Strict Middling, shy 1⅛ ins	28
Strict Low Middling to Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	29
Middling to Strict Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	29
Middling to Strict Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	30
Strict Middling, 1 3/16 ins	32
Strict Middling, 1 3/16 to 1¼ ins	32
Memphis:	
Good Middling, 1 1/16 ins	27½
Strict Good Ordinary, 1⅛ ins	25½
Low Middling, 1⅛ ins	26½
Strict Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	30
Low Middling, full 1 1/16 ins	28

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 25½¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 25¾¢ at Memphis on Dec. 16, 1922, and 17¼¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 18¢ at Memphis on Dec. 17, 1921.

Length.	New Orleans. 1922	New Orleans. 1921	Memphis. 1922	Memphis. 1921
	Points.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
1 1/16 ins	150	225	75	200
1⅛ ins	375	600	225	600
1 3/16 ins	550	1,000	325	900
1¼ ins	800	1,400	525	1,200

Quotations reported on Dec. 18 for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 37½¢ per lb.; No. 2, 36½¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 37¢ per lb. for No. 1 grade, 34¢ for No. 2, 31¢ for No. 3, 29¢ for No. 4, and 27¢ for No. 5.

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government classed, reported in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans

on Dec. 15, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tendcrable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets, subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended.

Grade.	New York.		New Orleans.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Middling Fair	7	.....	.....	3
Strict Good Middling	1,099	197	97	277
Good Middling	8,319	3,018	1,720	2,792
Strict Middling	13,197	10,146	23,589	14,656
Middling	10,820	19,380	12,574	27,904
Strict Low Middling	4,243	22,291	3,124	13,583
Low Middling	455	5,271	158	4,447
Good Middling Yellow Tinged	1,264	1,973	810	2,495
Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	392	2,521	348	2,520
Good Middling Yellow Stained	8	14	3	2
Total	39,804	64,811	42,423	68,679

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, reported on Dec. 15 at the port of New York were 67,317 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 87,066 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 268,262 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 383,677 bales.

Cotton Movement from August 1 to December 15.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

	1922	1921	1913
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Port receipts	3,713	3,181	6,209
Port stocks	1,084	1,365	985
Interior receipts	5,206	4,475	4,504
Interior stocks	1,426	1,593	942
Into sight	6,776	5,711	8,641
Northern spinners' takings	1,088	1,203	1,218
Southern spinners' takings	2,294	1,868	1,320
World's visible supply of American cotton	3,899	4,642	4,349

Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to Dec. 15.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

To—	1922	1921	[1] 1913
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Great Britain	823,077	684,275	1,684,823
France	388,462	354,208	724,089
Germany	458,744	589,432	1,517,892
Italy	237,093	165,504	213,790
Japan	234,968	466,464	160,162
China	5,625	62,360	.....
Spain	161,052	144,581	143,696
Belgium	100,338	79,500	91,607
Other countries	100,788	106,529	106,001
Total	2,510,147	2,652,853	4,642,060

[1] Exports for 1913 are for the period Aug. 1 to Dec. 12.

Exports for the week ending Dec. 15 amounted to 111,904 bales, compared with 116,564 bales the previous week, 111,273 bales for the corresponding week in 1921, and 315,638 bales for the week ending Dec. 12, 1913.

Stock of American Cotton in Europe on December 15, and on the Corresponding Day in Previous Years.

At—	1913	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Liverpool	616	177	628	562	562	431
Manchester	56	42	82	81	59	41
Continent	743	85	199	364	654	384
Total	1,415	304	909	1,007	1,275	856

STOCKS OF COTTON ON HAND IN AMERICA ON NOVEMBER 30.

[Exclusive of linters.]

	1922	1921
	Running bales.	*Running bales.*
On hand July 31	2,831,553	6,534,360
Estimated crop of 1922–23 and crop of 1921–22	9,890,000	7,977,778
Imports from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	[1] [2] 65,000	[2] 94,701
Total	12,786,553	14,606,839
Less domestic consumption from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	2,134,259	1,974,034
	10,652,294	12,632,805
Less exports from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	2,286,445	2,425,184
Indicated supply on Nov. 30	8,365,849	10,207,621

[1] Estimated imports for August and September amounted to 19,108 bales. Reports for October and November not yet received.

[2] Imports are in equivalent 500-lb. bales.

COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

City.	Week ending—			
	Dec. 9, 1922.		Dec. 10, 1921.	
	Car lots.	Wagon lots.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
Charlotte, N. C.	$50	$44	$35	$30
Raleigh, N. C.	50	46	35	32
Kelford, N. C.	.....	40	.....	.....
New Bern, N. C.	48	44	35	32
Greenville, N. C.	.....	.....	35	.....
Windsor, N. C.	.....	.....	33	30
Greenville, S. C.	.....	.....	36	32
Charleston, S. C.	50	45	.....	.....
Kingstree, S. C.	54	50	.....	.....
Laurens, S. C.	53	48	.....	.....
North, S. C.	53	50	.....	.....
Orangeburg, S. C.	50	45	36	33
Atlanta, Ga.	50	48	34	32
Savannah, Ga.	50	48	33–35	30–32
Montgomery, Ala.	50	.....	35	33
New Orleans, La.	[1] 47	44	35	.....
Shreveport, La.	.....	.....	33	27
Meridian, Miss.	48	45	.....	33
Vicksburg, Miss.	.....	45	34	28
Greenville, Miss.	51	48	35	32
Clarksdale, Miss.	.....	.....	35	30
Coldwater, Miss.	.....	.....	33	31
Greenwood, Miss.	.....	.....	35	30
Kosciusko, Miss.	.....	.....	33–34	27–30
Lexington, Miss.	.....	.....	35	30
Rosedale, Miss.	.....	.....	35	30
Tupelo, Miss.	.....	.....	33	30
West Point, Miss.	.....	.....	33	30
Yazoo City, Miss.	.....	.....	33	28–31
Little Rock, Ark.	46–48	40–45	33	28–30
Fort Smith, Ark.	.....	.....	28–30	25
Pine Bluff, Ark.	48	42	33	30
Clarendon, Ark.	.....	.....	33	27
Mammoth Springs, Ark.	.....	.....	30	27
Newport, Ark.	.....	.....	.....	25
Osceola, Ark.	.....	.....	32	32
Texarkana, Ark.	.....	.....	30	27
Walnut Ridge, Ark.	.....	.....	33	28
Warren, Ark.	.....	.....	.....	30
Malden, Mo.	.....	.....	29	23
Portageville, Mo.	.....	.....	25	20
Memphis, Tenn.	.....	45	34	29
Dyersburg, Tenn.	.....	.....	33	30
Ripley, Tenn.	.....	.....	33	28
Dallas, Tex.	48	.....	35	32
Houston, Tex.	47	40–46	.....	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.	.....	.....	34	32
Guthrie, Okla.	43	40	28	24
Oklahoma City, Okla.	.....	.....	30	25
Altus, Okla.	.....	.....	28	25

[1] F. o. b. shipping point.

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Dec. 19, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

Experiment Station Record. Vol. 47, No. 5. October, 1922. Pp. 401–500. Price, 10¢.

The Gipsy Moth on Cranberry Bogs. By Charles W. Minott, Gipsy Moth Assistant, Gipsy Moth and Brown-tail Moth Investigations, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 19, figs. 4, pls. 6. Oct. 16, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1093.) Price, 10¢.

Discusses the dispersion, feeding habits, and the ravages of the gipsy moth on cranberry bogs, and suggests methods of control.

The More Important Apple Insects. By A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge, and E. H. Siegler, Entomologist, Fruit Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 95, figs. 192. Sept., 1922. (Farmers' Bulletin 1270.) Price, 15¢.

Aims to acquaint the fruit grower with the general distribution, description, life history, and control of the apple insects with which he is likely to be troubled.

A Physical and Chemical Study of Milo and Feterita Kernels. By George L. Bidwell, Leslie E. Bopst, and John D. Bowling, Cattle Food and Grain Investigation Laboratory, Miscellaneous Division, Bureau of Chemistry. Pp. 8, fig. 1. Nov. 27, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1129.) Price, 5c.

Results of experiments conducted for the purpose of determining a suitable process by which nonsaccharine sorghums can be utilized in the manufacture of starch and feeding stuffs. The publication is technical and is intended for the use of investigators and engineers who may be called upon to design machinery for the manufacture of starch and feeding stuffs from nonsaccharine sorghums.

Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1922. Pp. 64.

Report of the Chief of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements, 1922. Pp. 6.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, 1922. Pp. 62.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, 1922. Pp. 39.

Report of the Chemist, 1922. Pp. 38.

Report of the Entomologist, 1922. Pp. 32.

Report of the Office of Exhibits, 1922. Pp. 4.

Report of Chief, Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, 1922. Pp. 22.

Report of the Federal Horticultural Board, 1922. Pp. 26.

Report of the Acting Director of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1922. Pp. 10.

Report of the Forester, 1922. Pp. 55.

Report of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board, 1922. Pp. 8.

Report of the Librarian, 1922. Pp. 18.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, 1922. Pp. 40.

Report of the Packers and Stockyards Administration, 1922. Pp. 16.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, 1922. Pp. 34.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads, 1922. Pp. 43.

Report of the Chief of the Division of Publications, 1922. Pp. 18.

Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Soils, 1922. Pp. 10.

Report of the Solicitor, 1922. Pp. 11.

Report of the Director of the States Relations Service, 1922. Pp. 47.

Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, 1922. Pp. 31.

Soil Survey of Carroll County, Maryland. By R. T. Avon Burke. Pp. 37, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919. Price, 15¢.

Soil Survey of Oconee, Morgan, Greene, and Putnam Counties, Georgia. By David D. Long, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, and E. T. Maxon, N. M. Kirk, H. G. Lewis, F. A. Hayes, E. C. Hall, H. V. Geib, and G. A. Crabb, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Pp. 61, fig. 1, maps 2. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.) Price 25¢.

Soil Survey of Sioux County, Nebraska. By W. A. Rockie and C. E. Deardorff, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and L. H. Britton, and L. S. Paine, of the Nebraska Soil Survey. Pp. 43, fig. 1, maps 2. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.) Price 25¢.

Service and Regulatory Announcements. Bureau of Chemistry. Supplement 145. Notices of Judgments 10701–10750. Pp. 395–418. Dec. 18, 1922. Price, 5¢.

Service and Regulatory Announcements. Bureau of Chemistry. Supplement 146. Notices of Judgments 10751–10800. Pp. 421–444. December, 1922 Price, 5¢.

Tobacco Culture. By W. W. Garner, Physiologist in Charge of Tobacco and Plant-Nutrition Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry. Pp. 24, figs. 4. Revised October, 1922. (Farmers' Bulletin 571.)

Indicates the areas in which the different types of tobacco are produced and gives the necessary details regarding the varieties of seed to be used and the methods of growing the seedlings, transplanting to the field, fertilizing, cultivating, caring for, and harvesting the crop in each of the more important tobacco-growing regions.

Argentina Largest Exporter of Flaxseed.

Argentina is the world's largest exporter of flaxseed. In 1921 50,000,000 bus. were shipped out of the country, an amount nearly twice as large as during the pre-war period and 10,000,000 bus. more than in 1920. Exports from both British India and Canada, however, were much less than during the pre-war years, those from British India declining from 14,000,000 bus. during 1909–1913 to 8,000,000 bus. in 1920 and 4,000,000 bus. in 1921.

Canada exported an average of 11,000,000 bus. annually during 1909–1913 and less than 4,000,000 bus. in 1921. The United Kingdom imported 19,000,000 bus. in 1921 compared with 16,000,000 bus. in 1920, which was about the same as the average for 1909-1913. Imports into the United States increased from 7,000,000 bus. during the pre-war period to 25,000,000 bus. in 1920 and 12,000,000 bus. in 1921. Imports into Belgium, France, and Germany show a decided decrease compared with the pre-war years, while imports into the Netherlands in 1921 were 23% more than during 1909–1913.

Crop Reports

THE DECEMBER CROP REPORT

(Concluded from front page)

but a few years. Records for cranberries, peaches, and oranges also cover only a short time, but it is probable that the production has been exceeded in only one year.

The rice crop has been exceeded in two years, and onions also within a short record; the tobacco crop, and perhaps beans were exceeded in three years; wheat and the grain sorghums in four years. Production of cane sugar, beet sugar, peanuts, hops, and apples has frequently been larger in the past than in 1922. Production of cotton is the smallest since 1903, except the 1921 crop.

Details of estimates of acreage, production, yield per acre, farm price per unit, and total values for 1920, 1921, and 1922 for the many crops for which estimates were made Dec. 1 are given in the accompanying table.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICE AND BUYING POWER OF FARM PRODUCTS.

[1913=100.]

Year and month.	Price at the farm.			Wholesale price of commodities.[1]	Purchasing power of farm products.[2]
	Crops, 15th of month.	Live stock, 15th of month.	Crops and live stock combined.		
1913	100	100	100	100	100
1914	108	103	106	94	112
1915	110	95	102	97	106
1916	124	111	118	132	89
1917	208	164	186	176	106
1918	224	192	208	186	112
1919	234	198	216	195	111
1920	238	168	203	234	86
1921	109	107	108	161	67
1921.					
November	98	92	95	152	62
December	97	91	94	152	62
1922.					
January	98	95	96	150	65
February	105	108	106	149	71
March	112	117	114	150	76
April	115	115	115	153	75
May	118	118	118	161	73
June	119	119	119	164	72
July	118	119	118	172	69
August	114	112	113	176	64
September	110	109	110	170	64
October	110	110	110	169	65
November	118	105	112	169	66

[1] Excluding farm products and food.
[2] Expressed in terms of other products.

Time of Issuance of Live-Stock Report.

On Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1923, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern standard time), the U. S. Department of Agriculture will issue an estimate of the number and value on Jan. 1, 1923, of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine on farms and ranges of the United States. Detailed estimates, by States, will be published as usual in Weather, Crops, and Markets.

About 40 per cent of the total corn crop is fed to swine on farms, 20% is fed to horses and mules on farms, and 15% is fed to cattle on farms.

The largest corn crop on record was in 1920, when the total production for the United States amounted to 3,208,584,000 bus.

ACREAGE AND CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT AND RYE ON DECEMBER 1, 1922.

The area sown to winter wheat up to Dec. 1 is estimated at 46,069,000 acres by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is 3.2% less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1921, which was 47,611,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 was 79.5% of a normal condition, compared with 76% on Dec. 1, 1921, with 87.9% on Dec. 1, 1920, and with the 10-year average of 87.9%.

The area of rye sown last fall is 5,508,000 acres. This is 11.3% less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1921, which was 6,210,000 acres. The condition of rye on Dec. 1 was 84.3%, compared with 92.2% on Dec. 1, 1921, with 90.5% on Dec. 1, 1920, and with the 10-year average of 90.8%.

Details of the crop report concerning winter wheat and rye for the various States are given in the following table:

State.	Winter wheat.					Rye.				
	Area sown.			Condition Dec. 1.		Area sown for grain.			Condition Dec. 1.	
	1921 revised.	1922 Compared with 1921.	1922 Total preliminary.	10-year average.	1922	1921 revised.	1922 Compared with 1921.	1922 Total preliminary.	10-year average.	1922
	1,000 acres.	*P. ct.*	*1,000 acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 acres.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	98	3	96	97
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	100	5	95	92
New York	456	94	429	94	93	55	100	55	94	92
New Jersey	79	96	75	92	78	61	98	60	92	85
Pennsylvania	1,392	96	1,336	93	79	220	98	216	94	83
Delaware	112	94	105	91	75	5	95	5	92	83
Maryland	590	94	555	90	77	17	100	17	91	83
Virginia	843	102	860	90	81	40	105	42	91	82
West Virginia	244	99	242	91	83	10	98	10	92	80
North Carolina	621	99	615	91	83	40	97	39	93	87
South Carolina	183	98	179	91	84	6	100	6	91	80
Georgia	209	105	219	92	89	18	103	19	93	91
Ohio	2,567	98	2,516	91	86	87	98	85	93	89
Indiana	2,136	104	2,221	89	90	318	90	286	93	92
Illinois	3,189	107	3,412	91	90	256	99	253	94	91
Michigan	1,035	98	1,014	90	90	648	90	583	92	92
Wisconsin	110	85	94	93	92	489	86	421	95	94
Minnesota	95	106	101	93	91	1,154	92	1,062	92	88
Iowa	703	110	773	93	91	60	99	59	95	94
Missouri	3,229	97	3,132	89	90	28	140	39	91	89
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,581	85	1,344	85	78
South Dakota	102	80	82	87	72	439	70	307	88	75
Nebraska	4,149	80	3,319	89	63	188	80	150	92	70
Kansas	12,284	100	12,284	84	73	71	96	68	88	78
Kentucky	670	96	643	89	89	20	97	19	92	89
Tennessee	492	92	453	88	83	20	100	20	91	82
Alabama	25	92	23	89	90	1	107	1	91	90
Mississippi	6	75	4	89	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	1,784	95	1,695	82	76	13	130	17	79	80
Oklahoma	3,929	95	3,733	83	80	31	95	29	86	82
Arkansas	89	95	85	89	83	1	100	1	91	82
Montana	471	95	447	86	59	126	90	113	88	61
Wyoming	42	70	29	91	70	21	60	13	92	70
Colorado	1,793	88	1,578	90	68	97	90	87	90	69
New Mexico	112	60	67	88	55	2	60	1	.....	50
Arizona	54	85	46	95	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	162	88	143	90	70	12	90	11	91	80
Nevada	3	102	3	90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	465	88	409	91	81	11	95	10	91	85
Washington	1,533	95	1,456	88	77	19	95	18	92	89
Oregon	879	100	879	92	91	37	91	34	95	90
California	774	105	813	92	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States	47,611	96.8	46,069	87.9	79.5	6,210	88.7	5,508	90.8	84.3

Estimates of Spring-Lamb Movement to be Issued.

Plans have been completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the issuing of reports showing the estimated movement of spring lambs from Tennessee and Kentucky. This new service, in conjunction with similar service in other sections of the country where movement of spring lambs to market occurs practically simultaneously, is expected to assist growers, shippers, and buyers in regulating shipments to meet the demand, and thereby helping to stabilize the spring-lamb market.

On Apr. 1 a report showing the estimated size of the spring-lamb crop in these two States will be issued. As soon as the movement of lambs to market starts weekly reports as to the volume of the movement will be released. This information will be wired to Chicago for distribution throughout other marketing areas, and in turn similar information from other sections of the country will be received from Chicago for local release in Tennessee and Kentucky.

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1920-1922.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value Dec. 1.	
		Unit.	Per acre.	Total.	Per unit.	Total.
					Dols.	Dols.
Corn:						
1920	101,699,000	Bushels.	31.5	3,208,584,000	0.670	2,150,332,000
1921	103,740,000	...do.....	29.6	3,068,569,000	.423	1,297,213,000
1922	102,428,000	...do.....	28.2	2,890,712,000	.657	1,900,287,000
Winter wheat:						
1920	40,016,000	...do.....	15.3	610,597,000	1.486	907,291,000
1921	43,414,000	...do.....	13.8	600,316,000	.951	571,044,000
1922	42,127,000	...do.....	13.9	586,204,000	1.048	614,561,000
Spring wheat:						
1920	21,127,000	...do.....	10.5	222,430,000	1.304	289,972,000
1921	20,282,000	...do.....	10.6	214,589,000	.856	183,790,000
1922	19,103,000	...do.....	14.1	270,007,000	.924	249,578,000
All wheat:						
1920	61,143,000	...do.....	13.6	833,027,000	1.437	1,197,263,000
1921	63,696,000	...do.....	12.8	814,905,000	.926	754,834,000
1922	61,230,000	...do.....	14.0	856,211,000	1.009	864,139,000
Oats:						
1920	42,491,000	...do.....	35.2	1,496,281,000	.460	688,311,000
1921	45,495,000	...do.....	23.7	1,078,341,000	.302	325,954,000
1922	40,693,000	...do.....	29.9	1,215,496,000	.394	478,548,000
Barley:						
1920	7,600,000	...do.....	24.9	189,332,000	.713	135,083,000
1921	7,414,000	...do.....	20.9	154,946,000	.419	64,934,000
1922	7,390,000	...do.....	25.2	186,118,000	.525	97,751,000
Rye:						
1920	4,409,000	...do.....	13.7	60,490,000	1.268	76,693,000
1921	4,528,000	...do.....	13.6	61,675,000	.697	43,014,000
1922	6,210,000	...do.....	15.4	95,497,000	.692	66,085,000
Buckwheat:						
1920	701,000	...do.....	18.7	13,142,000	1.283	16,863,000
1921	680,000	...do.....	20.9	14,207,000	.812	11,540,000
1922	785,000	...do.....	19.2	15,050,000	.885	13,312,000
Flaxseed:						
1920	1,757,000	...do.....	6.1	10,774,000	1.767	19,039,000
1921	1,108,000	...do.....	7.2	8,029,000	1.451	11,648,000
1922	1,308,000	...do.....	9.4	12,238,000	2.114	25,869,000
Rice:						
1920	1,336,000	...do.....	39.0	52,066,000	1.191	62,036,000
1921	921,000	...do.....	40.8	37,612,000	.952	35,802,000
1922	1,055,000	...do.....	39.8	41,965,000	.997	41,836,000
Potatoes:						
1920	3,657,000	Bushels.	110.3	403,296,000	1.145	461,778,000
1921	3,941,000	...do.....	91.8	361,659,000	1.101	398,362,000
1922	4,331,000	...do.....	104.2	451,185,000	.582	262,608,000
Sweet potatoes:						
1920	992,000	...do.....	104.8	103,925,000	1.134	117,834,000
1921	1,066,000	...do.....	92.5	98,654,000	.881	86,894,000
1922	1,116,000	...do.....	98.1	109,534,000	.771	84,492,000
Hay, tame:						
1920	58,101,000	Tons.....	1.51	87,855,000	17.76	1,560,235,000
1921	58,769,000	...do.....	1.40	82,379,000	12.11	997,527,000
1922	61,208,000	...do.....	1.58	96,687,000	12.59	1,217,044,000
Hay, wild:						
1920	15,787,000	...do.....	1.11	17,460,000	11.35	198,115,000
1921	15,632,000	...do.....	.98	15,391,000	6.63	101,991,000
1922	15,842,000	...do.....	1.02	16,104,000	7.12	114,635,000
All hay:						
1920	73,888,000	...do.....	1.43	105,315,000	16.70	1,758,350,000
1921	74,401,000	...do.....	1.31	97,770,000	11.25	1,099,518,000
1922	77,050,000	...do.....	1.46	112,791,000	11.81	1,331,679,000
Tobacco:						
1920	1,960,000	Pounds.	807.3	1,582,225,000	.212	335,675,000
1921	1,427,000	...do.....	749.6	1,069,693,000	.199	212,728,000
1922	1,725,000	...do.....	768.0	1,324,840,000	.231	306,179,000
Cotton:						
1920	35,878,000	Bales....	[1] 178.4	13,439,603	[2] .139	933,658,000
1921	30,509,000	...do.....	[1] 124.5	7,953,641	[2] .162	643,933,000
1922	33,742,000	...do.....	[1] 141.6	9,964,000	[2] .238	1,192,461,000
Cotton seed:						
1920	.....	Tons.....	.....	5,971,000	26.00	155,246,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	3,531,000	29.15	102,929,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	4,424,000	40.18	177,756,000
Clover seed:						
1920	1,082,000	Bushels.	1.8	1,944,000	11.95	23,227,000
1921	889,000	...do.....	1.7	1,538,000	10.75	16,529,000
1922	1,126,000	...do.....	1.7	1,875,000	10.08	18,905,000
Sugar beets:[3]						
1921	815,000	Tons.....	9.55	7,782,000	6.38	49,626,000
1922	537,000	...do.....	9.76	5,243,000	5.65	29,605,000
Beet sugar:[3]						
1921	815,000	Short tons.	1.25	1,020,000	.....	.....
1922	537,000	...do.....	1.29	691,000	.....	.....
Cane sugar (La.)						
1921	226,400	...do.....	1.43	324,400	.....	.....
1922	217,000	...do.....	1.11	241,400	.....	.....
Maple sugar and sirup (as sugar):						
1921	[4] 15,219,000	Pounds.	[5] 1.59	24,178,000	[6] .257	6,214,000
1922	[4] 16,385,000	...do.....	[5] 2.12	34,806,000	[6] .219	7,623,000
Sorghum sirup:						
1920	536,000	Gallons.	92.4	49,505,000	1.069	52,943,000
1921	518,000	...do.....	88.0	45,566,000	.629	28,681,000
1922	448,000	...do.....	81.5	36,532,900	.710	25,946,000
Peanuts:						
1920	1,181,000	Pounds.	712.5	841,474,000	.053	44,256,000
1921	1,214,000	...do.....	683.1	829,307,000	.040	33,097,000
1922	986,000	...do.....	632.4	623,507,000	.047	29,222,000
Beans:[7]						
1920	847,000	Bushels.	10.8	9,185,000	2.95	27,134,000
1921	777,000	...do.....	11.8	9,150,000	2.67	24,399,000
1922	1,043,000	...do.....	11.4	11,893,000	3.74	44,429,000
Grain sorghums:[7]						
1920	5,120,000	...do.....	26.8	137,408,000	.929	127,629,000
1921	4,635,000	...do.....	24.6	113,990,000	.391	44,575,000
1922	5,051,000	...do.....	17.9	90,381,000	.876	79,389,000
Broom corn:[7]						
1920	275,500	Tons....	[8] 265.0	36,500	126.16	4,605,000
1921	222,000	...do.....	[8] 344.2	38,200	72.20	2,758,000
1922	253,000	...do.....	[8] 272.7	34,500	220.70	7,614,000
Onions:[7 9]						
1921	57,900	Bushels.	249	14,406,000	[10] 1.31	18,856,000
1922	64,200	...do.....	279	17,940,000	[10] .92	16,471,000
Cabbage:[7 9]						
1921	103,300	Tons....	6.5	673,900	[10] 24.66	16,612,000
1922	134,600	...do.....	8.2	1,097,600	[10] 13.03	14,301,000
Hops:[7]						
1920	28,000	Pounds.	1224.3	34,280,000	.357	12,236,000
1921	27,000	...do.....	1086.7	29,340,000	.241	7,080,000
1922	22,000	...do.....	1177.7	25,910,000	.085	2,200,000
Cranberries:[7]						
1920	25,000	Barrels..	18.0	449,000	12.28	5,514,000
1921	25,000	...do.....	15.4	384,000	16.99	6,526,000
1922	25,000	...do.....	22.5	562,000	10.18	5,720,000
Apples, total:						
1920	.....	Bushels.	.....	223,677,000	1.148	256,699,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	99,002,000	1.680	166,343,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	203,628,000	.993	202,102,000
Apples, commercial:						
1920	.....	Barrels..	.....	33,905,000	3.74	126,800,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	21,557,000	4.60	99,131,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	31,090,000	2.94	91,534,000
Peaches:						
1920	.....	Bushels.	.....	45,620,000	2.104	95,970,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	32,602,000	1.587	51,739,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	56,705,000	1.333	75,613,000
Pears:						
1920	.....	...do.....	.....	16,805,000	1.658	27,865,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	11,297,000	1.706	19,268,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	18,661,000	1.060	19,789,000
Oranges (2 States):						
1920	.....	Boxes...	.....	29,700,000	2.19	64,908,000
1921	.....	...do.....	.....	20,300,000	2.42	49,175,000
1922	.....	...do.....	.....	24,900,000	2.47	61,395,000
Total:						
1920	347,847,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,998,820,000
1921	348,435,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,630,781,000
1922	348,969,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,483,326,000

[1] Pounds per acre.
[2] Cents per lb.
[3] Including beets grown in Canada for United States factories.
[4] Trees tapped.
[5] Per tree.
[6] Price March 15.
[7] Principal producing States.
[8] Pounds.
[9] Commercial crop.
[10] Price for season.

Idaho Potatoes Go Chiefly to Middle Western Markets.

Because the distribution of Idaho potatoes is sharply restricted by freight rates and by competition from other producing sections shipments are made chiefly to markets in the Middle West. The principal competition in the markets of Texas comes from Colorado and California, Colorado having a lower and California a higher freight rate than Idaho. Competition in the Mississippi Valley markets comes from a number of States, chiefly Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Michigan, all of which are nearer to these markets than Idaho and have more favorable freight rates. In the California markets competition to Idaho potatoes is encountered from the Stockton district of California and from Oregon and Washington.

During the 1921–22 season nearly 15,000 carloads of potatoes were shipped from Idaho. The 10 stations making the heaviest shipments are shown in the table below. On the basis of these figures the large number of cars coming from Bingham and Booneville Counties makes the southeastern part of the State the most important. Shipments from Cassia and Twin Falls Counties make the south central section next in importance. The southwestern district around Caldwell is the smallest. About 90 stations, in addition to those listed below, shipped the other 5,000 carloads of potatoes.

Station.	County.	Location in State.	Cars shipped.
Idaho Falls..	Booneville.	Southeast.....	2,626
Burley.....	Cassia.....	South central...	1,423
Blackfoot....	Bingham...	Southeast.....	1,340
Shelley.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	1,286
Firth.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	796
Twin Falls..	Twin Falls.	South central...	733
Melba.....	Canyon....	Southwest.....	649
Caldwell.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	476
Filer.....	Twin Falls.	South central...	377
Nampa.....	Canyon....	Southwest.....	369

North Dakota leads in the production of spring wheat.

AGGREGATE CROP ACREAGES, BY STATES, 1920-1922.

Based on aggregate acreage of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, all hay, cotton, peanuts, kafirs, beans, broom corn, hops, and cranberries.

State.	Acreage of crops named in heading.			Per cent of total acreage in specified crops.[1]	Total acreage of all crops (theoretical).		
	1920	1921	1922		1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Per cent.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*
Maine	1,536	1,571	1,573	96	1,600	1,636	1,639
New Hampshire	520	520	520	94	553	553	553
Vermont	1,142	1,122	1,139	93	1,228	1,206	1,225
Massachusetts	563	564	576	86	655	656	670
Rhode Island	64	64	64	84	76	76	76
Connecticut	475	475	479	88	540	540	544
New York	8,091	8,073	8,116	91	8,891	8,871	8,920
New Jersey	882	904	907	86	1,026	1,051	1,055
Pennsylvania	7,819	7,973	8,031	97	8,061	8,220	8,279
Delaware	402	408	409	89	452	458	460
Maryland	1,832	1,803	1,807	91	2,013	1,981	1,986
Virginia	4,535	4,467	4,549	93	4,876	4,803	4,891
West Virginia	1,885	1,888	1,927	95	1,984	1,987	2,028
North Carolina	6,477	6,240	6,632	94	6,890	6,638	7,055
South Carolina	5,821	5,692	5,429	92	6,327	6,187	5,901
Georgia	10,855	10,499	9,631	94	11,548	11,169	10,246
Florida	1,162	1,147	1,179	89	1,306	1,289	1,325
Ohio	11,453	11,350	11,581	97	11,807	11,701	11,939
Indiana	11,474	11,491	11,249	96	11,952	11,970	11,718
Illinois	20,069	20,256	20,183	97	20,690	20,882	20,807
Michigan	8,637	8,604	9,036	93	9,287	9,252	9,716
Wisconsin	9,530	9,644	9,679	90	10,589	10,716	10,754
Minnesota	15,713	16,665	16,980	96	16,368	17,359	17,688
Iowa	20,755	21,058	21,055	97	21,397	21,709	21,706
Missouri	15,194	15,034	14,385	96	15,827	15,661	14,984
North Dakota	18,130	18,537	18,667	96	18,885	19,309	19,445
South Dakota	14,918	15,516	15,631	98	15,222	15,833	15,950
Nebraska	18,041	18,263	18,234	97	18,599	18,828	18,798
Kansas	21,373	21,076	21,154	93	22,982	22,662	22,746
Kentucky	5,942	5,706	5,868	95	6,255	6,006	6,177
Tennessee	6,673	6,458	6,678	91	7,333	7,097	7,338
Alabama	7,989	7,964	7,929	93	8,590	8,563	8,526
Mississippi	6,438	6,564	6,784	96	6,706	6,838	7,067
Louisiana	4,135	3,856	3,865	91	4,544	4,237	4,247
Texas	23,824	24,324	24,025	92	25,896	26,439	26,114
Oklahoma	13,738	13,849	14,285	93	14,772	14,891	15,360
Arkansas	6,782	6,392	6,517	93	7,292	6,873	7,008
Montana	5,831	5,567	5,631	87	6,702	6,399	6,472
Wyoming	1,347	1,442	1,468	90	1,497	1,602	1,631
Colorado	5,196	5,332	5,318	85	6,113	6,273	6,256
New Mexico	1,066	1,089	769	78	1,367	1,396	986
Arizona	495	430	453	85	582	506	533
Utah	993	1,018	1,078	88	1,128	1,157	1,225
Nevada	380	391	396	98	388	399	404
Idaho	2,675	2,691	2,706	91	2,940	2,957	2,974
Washington	3,897	4,026	3,868	86	4,531	4,681	4,498
Oregon	2,785	2,812	2,800	80	3,481	3,515	3,500
California [2]	5,555	5,078	5,289	75	7,407	6,771	7,052
United States	345,089	345,893	346,529	93.8	369,155	369,803	370,472

[1] Based upon census proportions in 1919.
[2] Includes cotton acreage in Lower California (125,000 acres in 1920, 85,000 acres in 1921, and 122,000 acres in 1922).

Cooperative Method of Marketing Lambs Successful in Kentucky.

The cooperative method of marketing spring lambs was practiced in Kentucky last year with great success, according to specialists of the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. A series of 15 weekly sales were held during the spring and summer at which farmers in seven counties in the central part of the State sold a total of 15,824 lambs. The lambs were sent to a Lexington stockyard, where they were graded ready to be auctioned off.

It is estimated that these sales resulted in the saving of from $18,000 to $24,000 in marketing costs for central Kentucky farmers. To ship lambs from Lexington to Cincinnati or Louisville markets costs from $1.50 to $2 per 100 lbs., but by selling directly to Lexington buyers the freight costs were elminated. In many cases the prices paid were equal to, or above, those quoted on the Cincinnati markets on the day of sale.

One of the significant facts brought out by the sales was that it pays the farmer to keep his lambs until they are in prime condition before sending them to market. In grading the lambs it was estimated that more than one-half of the lambs which sold as seconds would have brought a price equal to that paid for top lambs if they had been left on the farm 30 to 60 days longer.

New Mexico Broom-Corn Growers Profit By Cooperative Marketing.

As a result of the vigorous campaign which has been carried on among the broom-corn growers of New Mexico, the Extension Service of the New Mexico Agricultural College, State College, N. Mex., reports that the growers will receive a premium for their efforts to improve the quality of their product by planting better seed and adopting approved methods of baling and marketing. Early figures indicate that the broom corn produced by members of the Broomcord Growers' Association will sell at a considerably higher figure than that produced outside the association.

Production of Cereal Crops in Bulgaria for 1922 Less than in 1921.

The 1922 production of the principal cereal crops in Bulgaria will fall short of the 1921 production, according to a report recently received from a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The following table shows the estimated cereal production in Bulgaria for 1921 and 1922:

Crop.	1921	1922
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*
Wheat	31,893,000	27,925,000
Rye	6,693,000	7,204,000
Mixed wheat and rye	4,447,000	4,181,000
Barley	9,094,000	9,324,000
Oats	9,301,000	9,370,000
Corn	24,172,000	19,802,000
Total	85,600,000	77,806,000

The representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the Balkans reports that there has been a heavy seeding of winter cereals for the crop of 1923, and that there is every indication for a large acreage under all cereals next year.

A full report on agriculture in Bulgaria may be obtained upon request to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ESTIMATED FARM PRICE OF BUTTER, EGGS, AND CHICKENS, DECEMBER 1, 1921, AND 1922.

State.	Butter.		Eggs.		Chickens.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Cents per lb.	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents p. doz.*	*Cents p. doz.*	*Cents per lb.*	*Cents per lb.*
Maine	50	47	70	68	24.5	24.0
N. Hampshire	50	46	85	70	30.0	23.0
Vermont	50	52	70	67	25.0	23.0
Massachusetts	51	51	88	90	35.0	28.5
Rhode Island	50	45	88	88	30.0	26.0
Connecticut	52	49	85	71	31.5	31.0
New York	48	49	67	65	26.2	25.0
New Jersey	52	48	85	73	30.0	28.0
Pennsylvania	50	50	62	59	23.5	22.0
Delaware	47	43	65	58	25.0	21.5
Maryland	44	42	59	55	23.5	22.0
Virginia	40	36	52	47	23.8	23.0
West Virginia	41	40	53	48	20.5	19.5
North Carolina	38	36	46	42	20.0	20.0
South Carolina	45	40	45	40	24.0	23.0
Georgia	34	34	40	40	21.0	20.0
Florida	48	46	51	49	26.0	28.0
Ohio	42	43	57	55	18.0	18.5
Indiana	37	41	54	48	17.1	17.0
Illinois	40	42	51	47	17.2	16.5
Michigan	43	44	51	47	15.9	16.5
Wisconsin	44	48	48	44	15.0	16.0
Minnesota	41	45	45	40	14.1	12.5
Iowa	40	42	48	41	15.0	13.5
Missouri	35	35	46	41	15.8	15.0
North Dakota	37	39	38	34	13.0	12.0
South Dakota	38	41	42	38	14.0	12.5
Nebraska	38	40	42	36	14.3	13.0
Kansas	39	39	44	40	15.5	14.0
Kentucky	33	32	49	44	16.5	16.0
Tennessee	30	30	46	41	16.5	16.0
Alabama	32	35	39	38	19.2	20.0
Mississippi	35	37	40	36	20.5	20.0
Louisiana	39	39	38	40	22.5	22.0
Texas	35	35	42	38	16.6	15.5
Oklahoma	37	36	41	39	16.0	14.5
Arkansas	37	35	39	35	14.6	15.0
Montana	39	42	47	42	17.1	14.0
Wyoming	45	42	48	45	18.5	17.5
Colorado	41	44	50	46	18.0	18.0
New Mexico	47	46	50	49	21.0	19.5
Arizona	51	50	56	50	27.0	25.0
Utah	40	41	44	40	17.5	16.0
Nevada	45	48	56	52	27.5	28.0
Idaho	43	43	47	46	15.5	15.0
Washington	48	49	50	47	20.8	19.5
Oregon	47	48	50	50	20.9	18.0
California	49	51	58	52	27.0	25.0
United States	41.1	42.0	51.1	46.1	18.4	17.5

AGGREGATE VALUE OF CROPS, BY STATES.

The following tabulation gives the estimated total value of 22 crops—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, all hay, tobacco lint cotton, beans, broom corn, grain sorghums, hops, oranges, clover seed, peanuts, cranberries, apples—in the United States, by States, 1922, 1921, 1916–1920, and 1919; the value of all crops in 1919 (census); and the hypothetical value of all crops in other years, based upon ratio of the 22 crops to all crops in census year; also rank of States:

State.	Value all crops, 1919 census.[1]	Ratio value 22 crops to all crops in census 1919.	Value 22 crops.				Hypothetical value all crops.			Rank.							
			1916–1920 average.	1919 (census).	1921	1922	1916–1920 average.	1921	1922	1916–1920		1919		1921		1922	
										22 crops.	All crops.	22 crops.	All crops.	22 crops.	All crops.	22 crops.	All crops.
	1,000 dols.	*P. ct.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*								
Maine	100,152	92	63,848	91,982	61,788	36,021	69,400	67,161	39,153	35	37	32	33	32	33	37	39
New Hampshire	23,510	79	18,192	18,479	17,808	15,310	23,028	22,542	19,380	45	46	45	44	44	43	44	44
Vermont	48,000	77	36,750	36,835	31,474	32,232	47,727	40,875	41,925	42	41	39	40	40	40	38	38
Massachusetts	53,701	68	37,328	36,601	33,705	30,019	54,894	49,566	44,146	40	38	40	39	38	37	39	37
Rhode Island	5,340	69	4,105	3,680	2,802	2,603	5,949	4,061	3,772	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Connecticut	44,473	81	38,785	36,006	38,691	29,578	47,883	47,767	36,516	39	40	41	41	36	39	40	40
New York	417,047	77	305,950	321,598	209,804	213,180	397,338	272,473	276,857	15	13	17	16	5	4	13	9
New Jersey	87,484	70	58,585	61,273	37,234	39,031	83,693	53,191	55,759	36	35	35	35	37	35	36	36
Pennsylvania	409,969	86	322,681	350,991	195,516	217,329	375,210	227,344	252,708	12	15	15	17	7	7	12	13
Delaware	23,059	72	17,184	16,516	7,787	10,579	23,867	10,815	14,693	46	45	46	45	46	46	46	46
Maryland	110,166	80	81,874	88,066	38,737	51,670	102,342	48,421	64,588	34	34	33	32	35	38	34	35
Virginia	292,824	85	220,377	247,463	113,267	145,818	259,267	133,255	171,551	25	26	25	26	26	26	25	25
West Virginia	96,537	81	85,183	78,143	46,999	53,747	105,164	53,023	66,354	33	33	34	34	34	34	33	34
North Carolina	503,229	87	349,889	438,892	219,567	298,094	402,171	252,376	342,637	11	12	11	12	4	6	4	5
South Carolina	437,122	82	276,412	360,025	118,049	133,437	337,088	143,962	162,728	19	17	14	15	25	25	26	26
Georgia	540,614	80	381,284	430,270	137,997	169,787	476,605	172,496	212,234	9	5	12	9	17	15	23	23
Florida	80,257	62	51,402	49,521	31,225	43,531	82,906	50,363	70,211	37	36	37	36	39	36	35	33
Ohio	607,038	87	408,638	526,943	184,682	244,594	469,699	212,278	281,143	6	6	5	4	9	10	9	8
Indiana	497,230	90	377,072	449,079	149,417	203,370	418,969	166,019	225,967	10	11	10	13	15	17	16	19
Illinois	864,738	92	657,054	797,893	272,909	386,017	714,189	296,640	419,584	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Michigan	404,015	82	268,574	329,651	150,622	175,596	327,529	183,685	214,141	20	13	16	18	14	13	22	22
Wisconsin	445,348	81	318,293	360,404	178,625	218,104	392,954	220,525	269,264	14	14	13	14	10	9	11	11
Minnesota	506,020	89	391,840	450,327	186,775	253,460	440,270	209,860	284,787	7	8	9	11	8	11	6	7
Iowa	890,391	92	639,114	820,126	235,130	418,404	694,689	255,576	454,787	3	3	2	2	3	5	2	2
Missouri	559,048	89	386,164	496,261	172,813	245,855	433,892	194,172	276,242	8	9	6	7	12	12	8	10
North Dakota	301,783	92	257,355	278,315	135,273	208,064	279,734	147,036	226,157	21	22	23	25	18	23	14	18
South Dakota	311,007	93	292,681	288,376	106,581	168,711	314,711	114,603	181,410	16	20	20	23	27	27	24	24
Nebraska	519,730	95	411,553	491,338	166,977	246,866	433,214	175,765	259,859	5	10	7	10	13	14	7	12
Kansas	588,923	91	424,125	536,408	206,302	263,623	466,071	226,705	289,696	4	7	4	5	6	8	5	6
Kentucky	347,339	89	289,156	310,224	133,759	195,204	324,894	150,291	219,330	17	19	19	19	19	21	17	20
Tennessee	318,285	83	222,967	263,797	128,612	180,399	268,635	154,954	217,348	24	24	24	22	21	19	21	21
Alabama	304,349	81	213,665	246,271	119,307	186,650	263,784	147,293	230,432	26	25	26	24	24	22	20	16
Mississippi	336,207	83	225,199	278,539	121,170	187,836	271,324	145,988	226,308	23	23	22	21	23	24	19	17
Louisiana	206,182	71	147,321	147,290	72,826	98,808	207,494	102,572	139,166	28	27	28	28	28	28	28	27
Texas	1,071,542	83	711,030	885,955	352,564	594,619	856,663	424,776	716,408	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	550,085	87	322,279	479,314	145,315	207,668	370,436	167,029	238,699	13	16	8	8	16	16	15	14
Arkansas	340,813	83	239,696	283,175	125,524	193,450	288,790	151,234	233,072	22	21	21	20	22	20	18	15
Montana	69,975	86	91,401	60,058	64,509	75,421	106,280	75,010	87,699	32	32	36	37	31	31	30	31
Wyoming	30,271	88	39,547	26,528	18,759	20,935	44,940	21,317	23,790	38	42	44	46	42	44	43	43
Colorado	181,065	76	119,509	137,660	65,852	80,518	157,249	86,647	105,945	29	29	29	29	30	30	29	29
New Mexico	40,620	77	31,409	31,093	21,577	13,916	40,791	28,022	18,073	43	43	43	43	41	41	45	45
Arizona	42,481	84	29,650	35,478	17,299	22,668	35,298	20,594	26,986	44	44	42	42	45	45	42	42
Utah	58,067	70	37,177	40,901	18,473	23,110	53,110	26,390	33,014	41	39	38	38	43	42	41	41
Nevada	13,980	96	15,213	13,439	7,731	10,269	15,847	8,053	10,697	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Idaho	126,495	88	95,017	111,940	61,520	64,810	107,974	69,909	73,648	30	31	30	31	33	32	32	32
Washington	227,212	82	152,306	185,667	131,627	110,613	185,739	160,521	134,894	27	28	27	27	20	18	27	28
Oregon	131,885	75	91,595	99,095	66,013	66,603	122,127	88,017	88,804	31	30	31	30	29	29	31	30
California	589,757	54	281,022	315,091	174,991	226,170	520,411	324,057	418,833	18	4	18	6	11	2	10	4
United States	14,755,365	84.3	10,537,451	12,442,977	5,335,984	7,114,347	12,522,239	6,410,229	8,501,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Does not include nursery or greenhouse products or forest products of the farm.

AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, DECEMBER 1, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes, per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Dols.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1913, Dec. 1	79.9	69.1	39.2	53.7	63.4	75.5	68.7	72.6	119.9	98.1	12.43	12.2	29.2	33.0	11.5
1914, Dec. 1	98.6	64.4	43.8	54.3	86.5	76.4	48.7	73.0	126.0	59.4	11.12	6.8	28.4	29.7	11.3
1915, Dec. 1	91.9	57.5	36.1	51.6	83.4	78.7	61.7	62.1	174.0	69.0	10.63	11.3	27.6	30.6	11.5
1916, Dec. 1	160.3	88.9	52.4	88.1	122.1	112.7	146.1	84.8	248.6	91.2	11.22	19.6	34.4	38.1	14.2
1917, Dec. 1	200.8	127.9	66.6	113.7	166.0	160.0	122.8	110.8	296.6	121.5	17.09	27.7	41.9	43.3	17.5
1918, Dec. 1	204.2	136.5	71.9	91.7	151.6	166.5	119.3	135.2	340.1	132.8	20.13	27.6	52.7	55.0	21.8
1919, Dec. 1	214.9	134.5	70.4	120.6	133.2	146.1	159.5	134.4	438.3	183.6	20.08	35.6	60.0	61.9	22.3
1920, Dec. 1	143.7	67.0	46.0	71.3	126.8	128.3	114.5	113.4	176.7	114.8	17.76	13.9	54.7	65.0	22.1
1921, Dec. 1	92.6	42.3	30.2	41.9	69.7	81.2	110.1	88.1	145.1	168.0	12.11	16.2	41.1	51.1	18.4
1922, Jan. 1	93.3	43.4	31.0	43.7	69.6	83.5	108.6	95.1	151.1	180.6	11.33	16.3	40.3	44.9	18.5
Feb. 1	97.0	45.8	32.8	44.3	70.4	85.4	115.5	96.8	173.1	181.7	11.36	15.5	34.4	32.0	18.8
Mar. 1	116.9	54.8	36.6	49.6	83.5	85.8	117.8	110.7	216.2	197.4	11.80	15.9	34.7	25.4	19.4
Apr. 1	117.0	56.9	36.5	52.8	84.2	92.6	113.6	111.7	218.7	199.4	12.30	16.0	34.5	19.9	19.4
May 1	121.0	59.7	37.9	56.3	87.6	93.3	104.3	114.1	230.6	209.1	12.98	15.9	34.7	21.0	19.9
June 1	116.5	61.6	38.4	57.7	88.0	97.5	104.1	121.2	236.9	213.4	12.65	18.7	33.5	21.2	20.3
July 1	102.6	62.2	37.3	52.2	77.6	102.6	103.3	119.0	223.0	199.3	11.91	20.4	32.7	20.4	20.4
Aug. 1	97.1	64.4	35.0	49.7	70.5	95.7	114.8	123.4	211.4	133.6	10.97	20.7	33.2	20.5	19.3
Sept. 1	88.1	62.7	32.2	45.7	63.3	86.3	88.0	107.6	190.1	109.8	10.58	21.1	33.5	22.7	18.5
Oct. 1	90.4	61.6	34.5	46.7	63.2	84.1	69.6	94.8	183.1	109.6	10.78	20.0	36.2	30.5	18.7
Nov. 1	97.8	62.9	38.2	51.6	67.2	80.3	62.8	80.7	210.7	98.5	10.96	22.4	38.5	37.6	18.5
Dec. 1	100.9	65.7	39.4	52.5	69.2	88.5	58.2	77.1	211.4	99.3	12.59	23.8	42.0	46.1	17.5

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, NOVEMBER 15, 1921 AND 1922.

State.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.		Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.		Veal calves, per 100 lbs.		Sheep, per 100 lbs.		Lambs, per 100 lbs.		Turkeys, per pound.		Wool (unwashed), per pound.		Milk cows, per head.		Horses, per head.		Turnips, per bushel.		Walnuts (black), per bushel.		Hickory nuts, per bushel.		Chestnuts, per bushel.		Pecans, per pound.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	8.30	9.20	6.70	7.10	9.80	10.30	4.50	6.40	8.00	10.70	37.0	34.0	19	30	54.00	62.00	146	145	87	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	7.80	8.90	5.70	6.30	10.50	9.90	4.50	5.60	8.30	10.00	57.0	52.0	16	32	68.00	69.00	121	120	95	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	7.50	8.70	4.50	4.10	8.40	9.60	4.20	4.80	7.10	10.30	40.0	44.0	19	34	62.00	67.00	129	120	90	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	8.40	10.20	5.20	5.80	12.00	11.10	6.30	6.50	10.00	10.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00	81.00	145	120	105	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	9.70	10.60	6.20	5.50	11.00	10.80	4.50	5.00	8.50	11.70	.....	.....	13	24	90.00	78.00	180	150	115	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	10.00	10.00	7.00	6.60	11.50	11.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.0	35.0	.....	.....	80.00	78.00	150	125	94	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	7.70	9.10	4.50	5.10	10.40	11.00	3.50	5.20	7.30	11.10	35.0	41.0	19	35	66.00	66.00	118	125	80	70	.....	.....	3.80	2.85	9.00	9.75	.....	.....
New Jersey	9.70	9.00	7.50	6.00	12.00	11.70	8.50	9.00	14.00	13.00	.....	48.0	.....	.....	83.00	85.00	145	150	75	80	.....	180	3.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	8.50	9.20	6.50	7.00	10.80	10.50	4.20	6.00	7.50	10.50	40.0	41.0	20	35	65.00	65.00	123	125	100	100	165	170	2.70	3.00	7.00	6.50	.....	.....
Delaware	9.50	10.50	6.90	7.10	10.90	11.60	5.00	6.00	9.70	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00	64.00	92	90	74	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	7.80	9.10	5.70	7.00	10.40	10.90	4.40	5.20	8.00	11.40	40.0	39.0	18	37	67.70	60.00	93	98	76	60	.....	110	.....	2.85	8.00	5.50	.....	.....
Virginia	7.80	8.90	5.20	6.00	8.20	8.80	3.50	4.80	7.00	9.90	30.0	33.0	18	38	44.00	42.00	97	88	90	80	100	90	1.00	1.00	5.00	4.15	.....	.....
West Virginia	8.00	8.80	5.50	6.00	8.30	7.90	3.90	4.70	6.20	9.50	28.0	32.0	18	39	53.00	47.00	98	96	97	80	100	90	1.90	2.00	4.65	4.00	.....	.....
North Carolina	9.90	10.40	4.60	5.10	6.00	6.60	4.80	6.10	6.10	8.20	28.0	30.0	19	30	47.00	42.40	107	110	99	78	127	110	1.05	.85	3.60	3.86	32.0	31.0
South Carolina	8.20	8.80	4.20	3.70	5.30	5.90	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	28.0	30.0	.....	.....	41.00	35.00	90	85	.....	.....	105	100	.....	1.10	.....	.....	30.0	30.0
Georgia	6.00	7.70	3.50	3.20	4.50	5.70	4.50	5.80	6.00	8.40	30.0	27.7	15	28	35.00	30.10	85	78	100	105	95	86	.65	.82	3.25	3.75	30.0	31.4
Florida	6.00	7.00	4.00	4.30	6.20	5.70	4.50	5.00	5.20	5.50	30.0	32.0	.....	.....	68.00	55.00	125	125	240	250	.....	.....	1.00	1.00	.....	.....	27.0	25.0
Ohio	6.90	7.90	5.50	6.50	9.20	9.90	3.20	5.50	6.80	10.60	31.0	32.0	22	42	60.00	58.00	101	96	93	80	190	112	3.67	2.25	7.45	5.95	.....	.....
Indiana	6.10	7.80	5.40	6.50	8.50	9.10	2.90	4.50	6.40	10.20	29.0	30.0	16	33	49.00	53.00	91	82	65	66	140	107	2.53	2.07	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	6.50	7.70	5.20	6.90	7.90	8.30	3.50	5.20	6.20	10.00	29.0	35.0	14	39	54.00	56.00	88	87	74	60	171	125	1.65	2.00	.....	.....	16.0	18.0
Michigan	7.00	8.00	5.00	5.50	8.80	9.60	3.50	5.80	7.10	11.40	25.0	29.0	18	38	56.00	56.00	102	106	60	50	150	100	2.50	2.00	.....	4.70	.....	.....
Wisconsin	6.30	7.40	3.80	4.30	6.50	8.10	2.80	4.50	6.50	10.50	29.0	30.0	16	33	54.00	58.00	108	108	70	52	.....	.....	2.70	2.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	5.90	7.40	3.90	4.40	6.00	7.20	3.00	4.90	6.00	10.50	25.0	25.0	12	28	47.00	47.00	93	85	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	6.10	7.40	5.70	7.30	7.30	8.20	3.80	5.10	6.80	11.40	28.0	28.5	16	31	56.00	61.00	95	93	110	65	187	124	2.89	2.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	6.40	7.50	5.10	6.10	6.80	8.10	3.30	5.60	5.90	9.60	28.0	32.0	14	30	45.00	44.00	60	54	.....	.....	100	90	1.70	1.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	5.80	7.00	3.90	4.50	6.00	6.30	3.20	5.10	5.50	9.00	20.0	25.0	13	28	47.00	46.00	70	72	150	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	5.90	7.10	4.50	5.50	6.40	7.40	3.60	6.30	6.20	10.30	21.5	25.4	12	32	48.50	55.00	60	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	5.70	7.10	5.10	6.20	6.50	7.50	4.10	7.70	7.00	11.00	23.0	25.0	13	28	55.00	58.00	70	70	90	95	120	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	6.00	7.20	4.90	5.70	6.20	7.20	4.50	7.20	6.80	11.30	27.0	31.0	.....	31	49.00	46.00	57	55	70	80	200	140	.....	2.60	.....	.....	.....	16.0
Kentucky	6.70	7.70	4.90	5.30	7.30	7.40	3.10	4.30	5.70	8.30	26.0	31.0	17	30	45.00	41.00	67	63	65	70	85	70	1.70	1.50	3.00	3.40	17.0	20.0
Tennessee	7.20	8.00	3.50	4.00	5.10	5.30	3.70	4.50	5.50	7.50	24.0	25.0	15	25	36.00	31.00	84	80	65	80	100	84	1.30	1.25	3.30	3.60	19.0	18.5
Alabama	6.70	9.50	3.40	3.20	4.90	4.80	4.90	5.80	6.50	8.60	25.0	26.0	13	25	35.00	30.00	72	78	112	139	110	100	1.19	1.05	3.85	3.57	27.0	27.0
Mississippi	7.00	7.70	3.10	3.00	4.70	4.50	4.40	5.00	5.70	7.00	22.0	27.0	15	20	34.00	33.00	70	75	103	100	117	100	1.44	1.00	.....	.....	30.0	30.0
Louisiana	8.10	7.60	4.80	4.10	4.60	4.90	4.70	4.60	6.50	5.50	24.6	28.0	11	16	37.20	35.00	75	70	165	150	83	100	1.13	1.00	.....	.....	22.0	26.7
Texas	6.40	7.40	4.10	4.20	4.40	5.10	3.70	5.40	5.20	7.00	24.0	25.0	14	32	50.00	40.00	65	64	150	145	.....	125	.....	1.00	.....	.....	16.0	27.0
Oklahoma	6.20	7.20	4.00	4.20	5.20	5.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.0	28.0	.....	.....	45.00	38.00	62	53	90	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.0	16.0
Arkansas	6.40	6.90	3.60	3.00	5.10	4.70	4.10	3.20	4.50	4.60	29.0	25.0	12	25	37.00	30.00	62	58	90	90	100	90	1.05	1.10	.....	.....	15.0	19.0
Montana	7.10	8.80	4.40	5.10	6.30	8.10	3.90	6.40	5.40	10.70	.....	26.0	17	39	63.00	67.00	50	40	120	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	7.00	7.60	5.20	5.80	7.40	7.80	5.00	7.50	6.40	10.70	25.0	23.0	16	34	71.00	62.00	60	45	127	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	6.80	7.50	4.60	5.50	6.50	6.30	4.50	6.20	5.80	11.00	25.0	21.9	16	32	60.00	53.00	63	53	50	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	6.50	7.50	4.70	4.60	6.70	7.00	4.00	7.00	5.20	11.00	28.0	27.0	14	31	59.00	53.00	60	51	130	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	8.20	9.70	5.00	5.00	7.20	7.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	10.50	28.0	25.0	.....	.....	85.00	85.00	75	65	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	7.00	8.00	4.60	5.10	7.00	8.80	3.50	6.00	6.00	11.00	28.0	23.0	.....	.....	69.00	69.00	83	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	8.80	9.80	5.50	6.00	6.50	8.50	3.20	5.00	5.50	11.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	85.00	42	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	7.70	8.20	4.40	5.10	7.00	7.00	4.70	5.80	5.90	10.20	24.0	25.0	15	33	64.00	70.00	85	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	8.00	9.10	4.40	5.50	6.50	6.50	3.50	6.90	5.30	9.70	33.0	28.0	12	26	61.00	65.80	84	87	125	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	8.00	8.70	4.50	5.20	7.50	6.50	3.20	7.20	6.00	10.00	32.0	26.0	15	33	65.00	65.00	85	75	85	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	9.40	10.00	5.50	6.30	7.70	8.00	4.20	7.10	6.70	11.00	36.0	36.0	11	30	85.00	80.00	95	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States	6.66	7.78	4.69	5.29	7.20	7.92	3.84	6.02	6.12	10.30	28.2	29.5	15.6	33.2	53.28	51.62	81.70	79.20	88.5	83.1	149.2	111.1	2.06	1.76	4.59	4.33	18.1	25.9

FARM PRICE COMPARISONS.

Prices Expressed as Per Cents of the Prewar (1910–1914) Average Prices for the Corresponding Months.

Product.	1921					1922											
	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.
Wheat	123	116	121	107	108	107	109	131	132	135	128	117	114	101	103	111	117
Corn	87	77	87	65	73	75	77	91	92	92	91	90	91	86	88	99	112
Oats	84	77	79	76	78	81	83	91	90	92	92	89	87	82	88	99	101
Barley	86	80	75	69	70	71	70	79	82	87	89	85	87	77	78	86	87
Rye	140	125	118	102	95	97	97	117	116	121	120	107	101	88	86	92	93
Buckwheat	154	153	146	117	114	118	120	121	128	128	129	130	123	116	116	112	124
Flaxseed	95	97	97	89	93	93	101	124	126	131	135	133	124	111	112	130	136
Potatoes	154	210	199	206	183	173	176	176	167	150	150	139	129	169	101	105	96
Sweet potatoes	149	145	127	117	122	120	116	127	120	117	126	130	133	115	112	106	107
Apples	217	233	271	295	219	191	176	182	174	186	174	195	169	156	159	136	129
Hay	101	101	98	96	98	97	95	98	102	106	103	99	95	91	93	94	102
Cotton	77	109	177	167	150	133	127	128	129	126	147	161	163	182	179	211	220
Butter	144	143	148	153	145	142	126	134	136	140	143	143	141	136	140	144	148
Eggs	155	158	153	173	170	152	122	118	116	126	127	124	119	118	137	147	154
Chickens	177	176	172	167	170	173	172	175	169	169	172	171	161	155	158	162	162

	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.
Hogs	117	99	99	96	97	98	116	123	116	125	127	126	114	108	113	112	.....
Beef cattle	101	93	90	90	89	94	99	103	101	104	107	108	103	102	103	102	.....
Veal calves	106	109	108	104	103	107	116	113	107	110	113	111	111	115	116	114	.....
Sheep	99	94	92	90	94	99	125	136	127	134	128	134	135	130	138	141	.....
Lambs	123	111	109	107	116	127	149	164	163	161	157	157	166	167	183	179	.....
Cows	113	134	107	107	107	112	112	112	110	111	111	111	107	107	106	103	.....
Horses	66	63	62	60	60	59	59	60	60	62	61	62	61	60	59	58	.....
Wool	87	90	92	91	98	97	121	134	138	163	187	186	178	183	188	193	.....
Beans, dry	123	131	127	127	124	127	137	167	172	177	194	187	178	141	149	166	.....
Cabbage	156	155	165	182	185	180	172	161	152	171	139	116	104	102	107	110	.....
Onions	142	169	195	229	244	256	289	307	369	256	216	167	140	127	124	128	.....
Clover seed	115	116	119	119	120	119	126	135	135	136	128	123	110	100	112	120	.....
Timothy seed	77	68	78	70	76	72	72	72	75	78	71	65	62	67	72	72	.....
Broom corn	69	69	77	75	106	69	85	77	72	81	97	88	128	179	206	238	.....
Cotton seed	112	140	157	150	137	134	137	147	180	178	172	172	165	131	161	207	.....
Bran	100	96	93	91	100	108	112	120	118	118	113	108	104	99	108	119	.....
Cottonseed meal	128	134	141	144	144	143	142	150	155	157	158	160	153	145	149	167	.....
Peanuts	80	82	87	82	78	78	82	90	78	80	81	86	90	96	78	116	.....
Peaches	184	192	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	122	121	123	.....	.....
Pears	153	169	205	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	128	138	.....

Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 5.4% during November; in the last 10 years the price level decreased about 3.0% during November. On Dec. 1 the index figure of prices was about 24.4% higher than a year ago, 9.4% lower than two years ago, and 14.8% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Dec. 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers of the United States decreased 5.0% from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15; in the past 10 years prices decreased in like period 4.7%. On Nov. 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 13.7% higher than a year ago, 28.9% lower than two years ago, and 17.6% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Nov. 15.

Of the shelled corn inspected during the year ending Sept. 30, 1922, under the United States grain standards act, 20% graded No. 2 Yellow, 14% No. 2 Mixed, and 9% No. 2 White.

Exports of corn during each of the first three months of 1922 were larger than during any month of 1921, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, NOVEMBER 15, 1921 AND 1922—Continued.

State.	Beans (dry) per bushel.		Cotton-seed, per ton.		Hay, per ton. Timothy.		Hay, per ton. Clover.		Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.		Hay, per ton. Prairie.		Clover seed, per bushel. As sold.		Clover seed, per bushel. As bought.		Timothy seed, per bushel. As sold.		Timothy seed, per bushel. As bought.		Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As sold.		Alfalfa seed, per bushel. As bought.		Bran, per ton. As bought.		Cotton-seed meal, per ton. As bought.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	5.14	5.48	.....	.....	25.00	15.00	21.00	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.50	15.10	.....	.....	5.70	4.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	37.00	50.00	55.00
New Hampshire	4.45	5.06	.....	.....	26.00	21.00	23.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	17.00	.....	.....	4.35	4.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	33.00	48.00	54.00
Vermont	4.35	4.11	.....	.....	24.00	19.00	20.00	17.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	13.50	.....	.....	4.05	4.00	.....	.....	13.00	12.00	25.00	33.00	50.00	56.00
Massachusetts	4.20	4.95	.....	.....	28.00	26.00	25.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.00	18.80	.....	.....	5.00	5.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	33.00	51.00	56.00
Rhode Island	3.50	5.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	15.00	.....	.....	4.50	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	35.00	48.00	55.00
Connecticut	4.33	4.50	.....	.....	27.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.25	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	33.00	51.00	55.00
New York	2.95	3.80	.....	.....	19.10	15.20	15.90	12.30	18.60	13.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.50	14.60	.....	.....	3.65	4.00	.....	.....	13.00	14.00	24.50	34.00	48.50	56.00
New Jersey	4.00	4.00	.....	.....	25.00	25.60	24.00	23.00	27.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.50	14.00	.....	.....	3.00	3.60	.....	.....	14.00	12.50	25.00	34.00	52.00	57.00
Pennsylvania	3.25	4.25	.....	.....	17.00	16.00	16.00	14.00	20.00	17.00	.....	12.00	10.25	10.00	13.75	13.50	3.40	3.50	3.90	3.60	.....	.....	13.75	13.00	27.00	33.00	49.00	55.00
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.50	16.70	14.50	14.70	18.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....	14.00	.....	32.50	.....	.....
Maryland	3.20	3.70	.....	.....	15.10	16.60	13.30	14.80	18.80	18.80	.....	.....	11.00	11.00	.....	14.00	3.50	3.10	3.70	3.90	.....	.....	.....	12.60	27.10	33.30	47.20	52.50
Virginia	3.10	4.00	.....	42.00	19.00	16.00	17.50	15.00	21.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.80	13.70	.....	.....	3.50	3.80	.....	.....	13.40	13.70	29.60	36.00	47.00	51.00
West Virginia	3.85	4.00	.....	.....	16.50	17.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	.....	.....	10.00	10.00	14.00	16.40	3.00	2.70	4.00	4.20	.....	.....	16.50	16.00	31.00	37.00	51.00	54.00
North Carolina	3.30	3.95	34.15	45.30	23.20	22.90	23.30	20.90	26.00	23.80	16.60	20.00	11.50	13.10	12.30	14.10	5.10	4.90	5.20	5.50	.....	10.00	14.50	12.60	34.80	38.60	43.70	48.30
South Carolina	.....	.....	33.00	47.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.00	40.00	40.00	50.00
Georgia	3.00	2.96	32.00	43.70	23.00	21.00	21.00	23.60	23.00	21.10	13.70	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.00	39.00	42.00	46.00
Florida	2.75	3.50	32.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.50	39.00	45.00	47.00
Ohio	3.35	3.98	.....	.....	11.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	.....	.....	10.70	10.70	12.70	12.80	2.50	2.90	3.20	3.40	12.00	10.60	12.95	12.50	26.00	32.00	47.00	55.00
Indiana	3.18	3.86	.....	.....	13.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	14.00	14.00	7.00	7.00	10.30	9.80	12.00	11.30	2.60	3.00	3.40	3.60	12.30	10.80	13.40	13.90	24.00	32.00	46.00	53.00
Illinois	3.48	4.50	.....	.....	13.70	13.00	12.50	12.00	14.60	13.50	14.10	12.00	10.05	9.60	11.90	12.00	2.55	2.90	3.20	3.70	11.70	10.80	13.30	13.80	22.50	28.00	45.10	53.00
Michigan	2.40	3.65	.....	.....	16.00	10.80	14.80	10.00	16.70	11.90	9.00	7.20	9.75	10.50	12.50	12.70	3.10	3.00	3.60	3.70	12.00	11.90	13.80	14.00	25.00	31.00	47.00	53.00
Wisconsin	3.02	3.60	.....	.....	17.10	13.10	15.90	11.50	20.20	19.30	11.80	6.50	10.05	10.20	11.90	12.20	2.80	2.60	3.75	4.70	.....	14.60	13.80	15.40	18.50	27.00	41.20	52.60
Minnesota	3.30	3.45	.....	.....	11.40	10.80	11.40	11.40	12.50	13.30	7.60	8.20	10.00	9.40	13.50	11.40	2.95	2.00	4.00	3.10	.....	12.30	.....	.....	18.00	25.00	.....	.....
Iowa	3.50	4.40	.....	.....	10.80	11.30	10.00	10.70	10.80	14.00	8.90	9.20	9.45	10.40	10.80	11.80	2.00	2.50	2.40	2.80	.....	.....	12.00	12.50	20.00	28.00	43.00	54.00
Missouri	3.15	4.85	30.50	35.00	10.30	13.50	11.00	13.50	12.50	16.00	6.70	9.60	10.55	9.00	12.90	10.70	2.70	3.10	3.55	3.90	11.00	10.00	12.70	11.50	20.00	28.50	42.00	52.00
North Dakota	3.00	4.20	.....	.....	11.00	8.50	10.00	8.50	12.00	10.00	7.50	6.70	10.20	8.50	12.20	10.50	3.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	10.50	10.00	12.50	12.00	14.00	18.00	.....	.....
South Dakota	3.28	3.23	.....	.....	9.00	9.50	8.00	10.30	9.20	11.00	7.80	7.80	7.00	9.00	.....	13.20	1.84	3.00	.....	3.10	10.00	8.10	13.50	10.50	19.00	25.20	.....	.....
Nebraska	3.20	3.60	.....	.....	8.00	11.00	8.00	10.50	8.40	11.50	6.40	9.00	9.00	10.00	.....	13.00	3.00	3.00	.....	3.50	8.85	9.00	10.00	10.50	18.00	25.00	.....	.....
Kansas	2.60	3.70	.....	.....	10.00	11.00	10.10	9.60	9.50	11.30	6.50	7.20	.....	8.00	.....	12.00	3.50	2.80	3.25	3.20	6.75	7.90	8.20	9.40	14.00	24.00	42.50	53.00
Kentucky	3.25	3.80	.....	.....	15.00	14.20	14.50	13.60	15.50	15.30	.....	.....	10.00	10.70	13.00	13.90	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.90	.....	.....	16.00	13.00	28.00	34.00	44.00	51.00
Tennessee	3.40	3.85	30.60	42.00	18.50	19.00	18.00	17.00	19.50	19.00	11.50	14.50	11.00	11.00	13.50	13.70	.....	.....	4.00	3.20	.....	.....	14.00	14.00	28.00	36.00	42.00	55.00
Alabama	2.52	2.10	30.00	40.00	20.00	23.00	19.00	18.00	17.00	25.00	14.00	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	34.00	41.00	47.00
Mississippi	.....	2.50	28.00	39.00	20.00	12.50	16.50	16.00	23.00	21.00	12.70	12.70	.....	.....	12.70	17.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00	15.00	16.00	28.00	36.20	44.00	47.50
Louisiana	4.50	4.20	29.10	34.70	18.00	21.00	16.60	15.40	25.00	20.90	11.70	10.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	.....	18.00	30.50	30.20	42.10	43.20
Texas	2.60	4.65	28.00	38.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	34.00	41.00	48.00
Oklahoma	.....	.....	24.00	36.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	16.50	6.00	8.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.15	7.80	10.25	10.00	20.00	28.00	41.00	50.00
Arkansas	3.80	3.85	28.75	37.90	16.00	17.40	16.00	17.20	17.30	19.50	9.70	10.50	.....	15.00	13.00	.....	.....	4.20	.....	.....	.....	13.80	.....	.....	25.80	32.00	39.60	48.00
Montana	3.00	3.25	.....	.....	6.70	10.00	7.00	10.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	7.00	.....	.....	10.75	12.00	2.00	2.20	2.25	3.60	9.00	11.00	10.85	14.00	21.00	24.00	.....	.....
Wyoming	3.10	3.25	.....	.....	7.00	10.00	5.30	9.50	8.00	9.80	9.20	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.50	8.50	11.20	9.30	11.50	12.40	24.00	29.80	48.50	60.00
Colorado	2.70	4.40	.....	.....	7.00	10.50	6.50	9.70	5.00	10.40	6.50	11.00	6.00	7.20	.....	.....	5.00	3.50	7.00	3.50	7.20	7.20	10.40	10.60	21.00	27.00	46.00	47.00
New Mexico	2.50	4.50	.....	31.00	10.00	22.00	.....	.....	12.00	19.00	9.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.50	9.00	9.50	13.50	32.00	38.00	46.00	50.00
Arizona	3.50	4.50	15.00	24.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	16.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	7.00	13.00	12.00	40.00	41.00	35.00	43.00
Utah	2.86	3.00	.....	.....	7.50	9.00	7.00	6.00	6.50	7.20	5.00	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.50	8.40	.....	.....	20.00	23.00	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	10.00	.....	.....	6.00	9.50	5.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.50	.....	.....	.....	10.00	31.00	35.00	.....	65.00
Idaho	2.95	3.40	.....	.....	9.00	16.00	8.50	13.00	6.00	9.30	.....	.....	9.75	9.70	13.00	14.00	2.50	2.20	3.70	3.70	7.00	10.00	9.20	13.00	19.30	27.00	.....	.....
Washington	.....	3.12	.....	.....	10.50	17.50	10.70	13.90	9.00	16.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.65	32.00	.....	.....
Oregon	3.30	4.20	.....	.....	10.00	16.00	7.00	15.00	6.00	13.00	5.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	13.20	.....	.....	5.00	4.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00	32.00	.....	.....
California	3.00	3.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.60	10.20	12.00	12.50	35.00	40.00	37.00	54.00
United States	2.85	3.71	29.15	40.18	14.22	13.93	13.83	12.67	9.67	12.70	7.49	8.13	10.09	10.18	12.89	12.85	2.41	2.49	3.52	3.69	8.09	8.50	10.14	11.19	23.60	30.78	43.67	50.54

AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, NOVEMBER 15, 1922.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

Date.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.	Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	Sheep, per 100 lbs.	Lambs, per 100 lbs.	Wool, per pound.	Milk cows, per head.	Horses, per head.	Cabbages, per 100 lbs.	Onions, per bushel.	Beans, per bushel.	Hay, per ton. Timothy.	Hay, per ton. Clover.	Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.	Clover seed, per bushel.	Timothy seed, per bushel.	Alfalfa seed, per bushel.	Cotton seed, per ton.	Broom corn, per ton.	Cowpeas, per bushel.	Kafir corn, per bushel.	Bran, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed meal, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1]	Peanuts, per pound.	Pears per bushel.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.
1913, Nov. 15	7.33	5.99	7.70	4.27	5.64	15.6	57.71	136	1.58	1.15	2.20	.....	.....	.....	7.33	2.08	6.36	22.46	100	.....	.....	26.47	31.97	.....	4.4	93.0
1914, Nov. 15	7.00	6.02	7.78	4.68	6.14	18.1	58.77	130	1.14	.84	2.28	13.69	12.70	9.20	8.02	2.34	7.29	14.01	66	.....	.....	26.40	28.36	.....	4.4	77.5
1915, Nov. 15	6.35	5.85	7.69	5.18	6.76	22.7	57.35	127	.97	.95	3.03	12.24	10.59	8.72	9.67	2.91	8.65	34.01	92	1.51	.....	25.42	34.96	12.22	4.2	89.8
1916, Nov. 15	8.74	6.44	8.60	6.41	8.41	29.4	62.67	129	2.61	1.54	5.53	12.03	10.46	11.37	9.20	2.25	8.30	55.82	173	1.62	1.02	31.54	41.52	17.28	4.4	93.3
1917, Nov. 15	15.31	8.21	10.66	10.20	13.79	55.9	75.00	129	2.66	1.75	7.33	18.33	17.14	19.19	12.91	3.25	9.43	69.38	296	2.27	1.61	39.42	53.52	20.70	7.1	116.1
1918, Nov. 15	15.92	9.14	11.94	10.11	12.54	56.4	84.51	122	1.99	1.43	5.46	22.93	21.13	20.42	20.03	4.26	9.38	64.97	205	2.31	1.50	39.22	59.93	23.66	6.6	140.1
1919, Nov. 15	13.36	8.65	12.65	8.35	11.45	51.0	98.27	113	2.74	2.12	4.42	22.90	21.61	21.63	26.53	4.67	15.23	72.65	161	2.71	1.34	48.32	76.16	17.55	9.1	182.0
1920, Nov. 15	11.64	7.15	10.77	6.20	9.37	24.9	77.56	103	1.67	1.44	3.27	22.09	20.60	17.10	11.64	3.09	12.25	26.00	123	2.43	.96	44.69	50.96	15.07	5.3	170.0
1921, Nov. 15	6.66	4.69	7.20	3.84	6.12	15.6	53.28	82	2.42	2.20	2.85	14.22	13.83	9.67	10.09	2.41	8.09	29.15	68	1.85	.36	23.60	43.67	14.09	3.7	194.9
Dec. 15	6.52	4.62	7.14	4.10	6.60	16.9	53.30	81	2.77	2.45	2.83	14.31	14.17	10.46	10.38	2.57	7.63	28.78	86	1.76	.34	26.10	44.23	14.53	3.5	171.3
1922, Jan. 15	6.89	4.75	7.23	4.57	7.33	18.0	52.83	82	3.05	2.64	2.86	14.51	13.90	10.55	10.69	2.70	7.39	29.24	71	1.72	.41	28.08	45.68	14.06	3.6	.....
Feb. 15	8.24	5.07	7.84	5.71	8.87	22.3	53.54	84	3.09	3.25	3.04	14.77	14.10	11.04	11.88	2.82	8.45	30.17	88	1.80	.48	29.90	45.26	14.25	4.0	.....
Mar. 15	9.08	5.46	7.85	6.51	10.21	25.0	54.87	86	3.02	3.66	3.64	15.06	14.06	11.80	13.00	2.95	7.50	32.72	80	1.86	.60	32.09	47.90	15.19	4.3	.....
Apr. 15	8.83	5.53	7.26	6.43	10.54	24.8	54.46	87	3.10	4.70	3.77	15.52	14.51	12.39	13.13	3.11	9.00	40.79	76	1.85	.63	31.94	49.44	16.16	3.9	.....
May 15	9.05	5.70	7.28	6.65	10.39	29.0	54.76	89	3.68	3.31	4.02	16.10	14.90	12.28	12.84	3.21	8.89	40.21	82	1.90	.61	31.81	50.47	16.55	3.9	.....
June 15	9.11	5.84	7.67	6.09	9.87	32.8	54.87	88	3.36	3.71	4.48	15.75	14.33	10.98	11.60	2.81	8.48	37.71	87	1.84	.64	30.22	50.42	17.84	4.2	.....
July 15	9.12	5.76	7.49	6.11	9.55	32.5	54.20	88	2.96	2.04	4.29	14.33	12.82	10.61	11.00	2.53	9.00	36.92	84	1.70	.69	28.29	51.06	17.83	4.4	.....
Aug. 15	8.54	5.51	7.67	5.98	9.39	31.6	52.67	86	2.12	1.57	4.09	13.61	12.66	10.54	9.88	2.20	7.74	32.44	122	1.66	.88	27.24	48.87	17.70	4.4	147.1
Sept. 15	8.23	5.44	8.10	5.70	9.43	31.6	52.79	84	1.72	1.27	3.22	13.44	12.54	11.15	8.85	2.28	8.00	25.37	175	1.57	.77	26.24	45.48	16.86	4.7	.....
Oct. 15	8.33	5.48	8.17	5.93	10.06	32.2	52.86	81	1.55	1.19	3.36	13.70	12.51	11.87	9.66	2.48	7.94	31.79	193	1.54	.86	28.25	46.10	16.45	3.6	116.2
Nov. 15	7.78	5.29	7.92	6.02	10.30	33.2	51.62	79	1.46	1.24	3.71	13.93	12.67	12.70	10.18	2.49	8.50	40.18	221	1.61	.88	30.78	50.54	18.43	4.7	119.8

[1] Prices paid by farmers.

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920-1922.

The tables appearing on this page and the next eight pages under the general heading "Statistics of Important Crops, by States, 1920-1922," present the details of the harvested acreage, total production, average yield per acre, farm price on Dec. 1, total value on the basis of the Dec. 1 price, and the average value per acre of important crops for 1920, 1921, and 1922. It should be kept in mind that the estimates given in these tables for 1920 and 1921 are final, while those for 1922 are subject to revision in December, 1923.

Corn.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	29	30	32	45.0	50.0	41.0	1,305	1,500	1,312	128	77	100	1,670	1,155	1,312	57.60	38.50	41.00
New Hampshire	24	24	24	45.0	53.0	43.0	1,080	1,272	1,032	145	75	75	1,566	954	774	65.25	39.75	32.25
Vermont	81	81	82	47.0	55.0	42.0	3,807	4,455	3,444	126	76	91	4,797	3,386	3,134	59.22	41.80	38.22
Massachusetts	64	65	65	40.0	48.0	40.0	2,560	3,120	2,600	125	77	94	3,200	2,402	2,444	50.00	36.96	37.60
Rhode Island	14	14	14	40.0	46.0	40.0	560	644	560	180	110	120	1,008	708	672	72.00	50.60	48.00
Connecticut	74	74	77	40.0	52.0	45.0	2,960	3,848	3,465	140	90	96	4,144	3,463	3,326	56.00	46.80	43.20
New York	767	798	798	40.0	46.0	35.5	30,680	36,708	28,329	116	67	83	35,589	24,594	23,513	46.40	30.82	29.46
New Jersey	236	241	236	44.0	47.0	42.0	10,384	11,327	9,912	85	53	70	8,826	6,003	6,938	37.40	24.91	29.40
Pennsylvania	1,556	1,589	1,573	45.0	48.0	44.0	70,020	76,272	69,212	100	55	72	70,020	41,950	49,833	45.00	26.40	31.68
Delaware	173	185	185	37.5	37.0	29.4	6,488	6,845	5,439	75	45	70	4,866	3,080	3,807	28.12	16.65	20.58
Maryland	650	645	635	38.5	39.0	40.0	25,025	25,155	25,400	81	49	68	20,270	12,326	17,272	31.18	19.11	27.20
Virginia	1,884	1,904	1,904	30.0	25.0	28.0	56,520	47,600	53,312	100	69	79	56,520	32,844	42,116	30.00	17.25	22.12
West Virginia	600	592	604	34.0	34.0	34.0	20,400	20,128	20,536	116	75	84	23,664	15,096	17,250	39.44	25.50	28.56
North Carolina	2,428	2,552	2,526	22.5	19.3	20.0	54,630	49,254	50,520	113	78	89	61,732	38,418	44,963	25.42	15.05	17.80
South Carolina	1,830	2,022	2,062	19.0	16.0	14.5	34,770	32,352	29,899	116	74	87	40,333	23,940	26,012	22.04	11.84	12.62
Georgia	4,393	4,665	4,385	15.0	15.0	12.0	65,895	69,975	52,620	105	53	86	69,190	37,087	45,253	15.75	7.95	10.32
Florida	750	788	750	13.5	14.0	14.0	10,125	11,032	10,500	100	53	70	10,125	5,847	7,350	13.50	7.42	9.80
Ohio	3,965	3,785	3,823	43.4	41.0	39.0	172,081	155,185	149,097	68	41	66	117,015	63,626	98,404	29.51	16.81	25.74
Indiana	4,834	4,718	4,765	40.5	36.0	37.0	195,777	169,848	176,305	59	37	56	115,508	62,844	98,731	23.90	13.32	20.72
Illinois	9,079	8,999	8,819	34.6	34.0	35.5	314,133	305,966	313,074	59	38	60	185,338	116,267	187,844	20.41	12.92	21.30
Michigan	1,706	1,703	1,720	39.0	39.0	35.3	66,534	66,417	60,716	82	48	67	54,558	31,880	40,680	31.98	18.72	23.65
Wisconsin	2,067	2,110	2,209	43.2	46.2	44.5	89,294	97,482	98,300	77	46	63	68,756	44,842	61,929	33.26	21.25	28.04
Minnesota	3,288	3,820	3,979	37.5	41.0	33.0	123,300	156,620	131,307	51	31	56	62,883	48,552	73,532	19.12	12.71	18.48
Iowa	10,300	10,250	10,123	46.0	42.0	45.0	473,800	430,500	455,535	47	30	56	222,686	129,150	255,100	21.62	12.60	25.20
Missouri	6,646	6,096	6,150	32.0	30.0	28.5	212,672	182,880	175,275	64	40	68	136,110	73,152	119,187	20.48	12.00	19.38
North Dakota	569	620	680	24.0	28.0	27.5	13,656	17,360	18,700	72	34	50	9,832	5,902	9,350	17.28	9.52	13.75
South Dakota	3,650	3,926	3,861	30.0	32.0	28.5	109,500	125,632	110,038	42	26	50	45,990	32,664	55,019	12.60	8.32	14.25
Nebraska	7,560	7,419	7,296	33.8	28.0	25.0	255,528	207,732	182,400	41	27	58	104,766	56,088	105,792	13.86	7.56	14.50
Kansas	5,007	4,358	5,098	26.5	22.2	19.3	132,686	96,748	98,391	44	31	61	58,382	29,992	60,019	11.66	6.88	11.77
Kentucky	3,334	3,209	3,145	30.5	25.6	28.0	101,687	82,150	88,060	82	55	69	83,383	45,182	60,761	25.01	14.08	19.32
Tennessee	3,511	3,516	3,280	28.0	25.8	23.0	98,308	90,713	75,440	87	52	79	85,528	47,171	59,598	24.36	13.42	18.17
Alabama	3,593	4,042	3,638	15.7	14.5	14.0	56,410	58,609	50,932	98	62	90	55,282	36,338	45,839	15.39	8.99	12.60
Mississippi	2,770	3,172	2,918	16.0	18.0	17.5	44,320	57,096	51,065	102	56	85	45,206	31,974	43,405	16.32	10.08	14.88
Louisiana	1,569	1,796	1,706	19.2	19.5	17.0	30,125	35,022	29,002	85	65	83	25,606	22,764	24,072	16.32	12.68	14.11
Texas	5,487	6,227	5,729	26.0	25.2	20.0	142,662	156,920	114,580	84	54	83	119,836	84,737	95,101	21.84	13.61	16.60
Oklahoma	2,820	3,077	3,200	28.0	25.0	18.0	78,960	76,925	57,600	54	32	70	42,638	24,616	40,320	15.12	8.00	12.60
Arkansas	2,330	2,640	2,350	23.4	22.0	19.5	54,522	58,080	45,825	97	57	85	52,886	33,106	38,951	22.70	12.54	16.58
Montana	184	190	219	12.1	20.0	25.0	2,226	3,800	5,475	80	67	53	1,781	2,546	2,902	9.68	13.40	13.25
Wyoming	50	56	65	24.0	22.0	24.0	1,200	1,232	1,560	56	50	60	672	616	936	13.44	11.00	14.40
Colorado	1,182	1,102	1,145	20.5	14.5	16.0	24,231	15,979	18,320	70	31	66	16,962	4,953	12,091	14.35	4.50	10.56
New Mexico	276	290	182	21.7	22.0	13.6	5,989	6,380	2,475	110	90	82	6,588	5,742	2,030	23.87	19.80	11.15
Arizona	29	35	39	22.0	29.0	30.0	638	1,015	1,170	170	100	115	1,085	1,015	1,346	37.40	29.00	34.50
Utah	24	21	32	21.9	24.6	24.4	526	517	781	150	76	85	789	393	664	32.85	18.70	20.74
Nevada	1	1	1	32.0	29.1	21.1	32	29	21	160	120	105	51	35	22	51.20	34.92	22.16
Idaho	45	47	52	36.0	35.0	38.0	1,620	1,645	1,976	100	50	79	1,620	822	1,561	36.00	17.50	30.02
Washington	62	64	67	36.0	40.0	41.0	2,232	2,560	2,747	125	86	105	2,790	2,202	2,884	45.00	34.40	43.05
Oregon	69	66	69	31.0	30.0	33.0	2,139	1,980	2,277	130	84	91	2,781	1,663	2,072	40.30	25.20	30.03
California	139	116	116	33.0	35.0	36.0	4,587	4,060	4,176	120	77	100	5,504	3,126	4,176	39.60	26.95	36.00
United States	101,699	103,740	102,428	31.5	29.6	28.2	3,208,584	3,068,569	2,890,712	67.0	42.3	65.7	2,150,332	1,297,213	1,900,287	21.14	12.50	18.55

Spring Wheat.

State.	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	13	11	11	22.0	17.0	25.0	286	187	275	230	175	170	658	327	468	50.60	29.75	42.50
Vermont	11	9	9	19.0	14.0	21.0	209	126	189	200	125	145	418	158	274	38.00	17.50	30.45
New York	49	25	21	18.0	14.5	16.0	882	362	336	175	108	118	1,544	391	396	31.50	15.66	18.88
Pennsylvania	14	15	14	16.0	15.0	15.0	224	225	210	170	103	110	381	232	231	27.20	15.45	16.50
Ohio	45	34	28	13.0	12.5	15.0	585	425	420	165	108	117	965	459	491	21.45	13.50	17.55
Indiana	10	4	4	12.0	12.0	11.0	120	48	44	167	106	112	200	51	49	20.04	12.72	12.32
Illinois	245	179	166	16.5	14.5	14.5	4,042	2,596	2,407	161	100	107	6,508	2,596	2,575	26.56	14.50	15.52
Michigan	61	40	9	10.0	9.0	14.5	610	360	130	168	104	115	1,025	374	150	16.80	9.36	16.68
Wisconsin	250	125	81	12.6	11.1	15.3	3,150	1,388	1,239	154	97	103	4,851	1,346	1,276	19.40	10.77	15.76
Minnesota	2,800	2,279	1,850	9.5	9.5	13.7	26,600	21,650	25,345	130	97	101	34,580	21,000	25,598	12.35	9.22	13.84
Iowa	160	80	68	11.3	10.3	15.0	1,808	824	1,020	135	88	99	2,441	725	1,010	15.26	9.06	14.85
Missouri	7	6	5	13.0	12.0	13.5	91	72	68	160	99	105	146	71	71	20.80	11.88	14.18
North Dakota	8,916	9,500	8,740	9.0	8.5	14.1	80,244	80,750	123,234	130	85	90	104,317	68,638	110,911	11.70	7.22	12.69
South Dakota	2,830	2,770	2,893	9.0	9.0	13.2	25,470	24,930	38,188	115	87	92	29,290	21,689	35,133	10.35	7.83	12.14
Nebraska	258	205	235	9.5	11.3	11.4	2,451	2,316	2,679	131	83	96	3,211	1,922	2,572	12.44	9.38	10.94
Kansas	17	16	15	12.5	8.2	10.0	212	131	150	130	93	98	276	122	147	16.25	7.63	9.80
Montana	2,377	2,290	2,313	10.0	12.0	14.7	23,770	27,480	34,001	128	85	89	30,426	23,358	30,261	12.80	10.20	13.08
Wyoming	151	158	142	20.0	17.0	17.0	3,020	2,686	2,414	135	79	82	4,077	2,122	1,979	27.00	13.43	13.94
Colorado	361	373	858	19.4	19.0	15.0	7,003	7,087	5,370	135	76	89	9,454	5,386	4,779	26.19	14.44	13.35
New Mexico	57	57	60	18.5	16.6	11.0	1,054	946	660	140	105	120	1,476	993	792	25.90	17.43	13.20
Utah	127	126	135	23.7	26.3	25.6	3,010	3,314	3,456	153	75	90	4,605	2,486	3,110	36.26	19.72	23.04
Nevada	16	18	18	23.0	24.0	27.3	368	432	491	180	130	120	662	562	589	41.40	31.20	32.76
Idaho	650	700	679	24.0	24.0	23.0	15,600	16,800	15,617	125	72	90	19,500	12,096	14,055	30.00	17.28	20.70
Washington	1,434	1,000	1,000	11.9	15.0	9.2	17,065	15,000	9,200	135	86	104	23,038	12,900	9,568	16.06	12.90	9.57
Oregon	268	262	249	17.0	17.0	11.5	4,556	4,454	2,864	130	85	108	5,923	3,786	3,093	22.10	14.45	12.42
United States	21,127	20,282	19,103	10.5	10.6	14.1	222,430	214,589	270,007	130.4	85.6	92.4	289,972	183,790	249,578	13.73	9.06	13.06

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Winter Wheat.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
New York	418	450	445	22.3	19.5	19.5	9,321	8,775	8,678	175	108	118	16,312	9,477	10,240	39.02	21.06	23.01
New Jersey	74	81	77	16.0	19.0	20.0	1,184	1,539	1,540	205	113	110	2,427	1,739	1,694	32.80	21.47	22.00
Pennsylvania	1,354	1,350	1,364	16.6	17.5	18.5	22,476	23,625	25,234	170	103	110	38,209	24,334	27,757	28.22	18.02	20.35
Delaware	116	113	109	17.0	11.5	16.2	1,972	1,300	1,766	171	98	108	3,372	1,274	1,907	29.07	11.27	17.50
Maryland	598	590	578	17.0	14.0	16.5	10,166	8,260	9,537	165	103	112	16,774	8,508	10,681	28.05	14.42	18.48
Virginia	892	847	830	12.5	9.8	12.5	11,150	8,301	10,375	180	116	122	20,070	9,629	12,658	22.50	11.37	15.25
West Virginia	253	250	240	12.5	12.5	11.5	3,162	3,125	2,760	190	117	122	6,008	3,656	3,367	23.75	14.62	14.03
North Carolina	680	600	612	11.7	7.5	9.0	7,956	4,500	5,508	210	144	136	16,708	6,480	7,491	24.57	10.80	12.24
South Carolina	107	118	165	11.0	11.0	8.0	1,177	1,298	1,320	255	208	157	3,001	2,700	2,072	28.05	22.88	12.56
Georgia	124	138	190	10.0	10.5	8.0	1,240	1,449	1,520	240	175	150	2,976	2,536	2,280	24.00	18.38	12.00
Ohio	2,350	2,400	2,516	12.7	12.4	14.0	29,845	29,760	35,224	165	108	117	49,244	32,141	41,212	20.96	13.39	16.38
Indiana	2,070	2,012	2,052	12.0	12.0	14.5	24,840	24,144	29,754	167	106	112	41,483	25,593	33,324	20.04	12.72	16.24
Illinois	2,745	2,730	3,030	15.1	16.2	17.5	41,450	44,226	53,025	161	100	107	66,734	44,226	56,737	24.31	16.20	18.72
Michigan	947	905	1,014	15.6	16.0	14.0	14,773	14,480	14,196	168	104	115	24,819	15,059	16,325	26.21	16.64	16.10
Wisconsin	91	89	95	22.0	16.0	18.6	2,002	1,424	1,767	154	97	103	3,083	1,381	1,820	33.88	15.52	19.16
Minnesota	80	92	89	19.6	14.0	19.0	1,568	1,288	1,691	130	97	101	2,038	1,249	1,708	25.48	13.58	19.19
Iowa	453	475	689	19.7	19.2	23.0	8,924	9,120	15,847	141	88	99	12,583	8,026	15,689	27.78	16.90	22.77
Missouri	3,005	3,200	3,100	12.5	10.9	12.5	37,562	34,880	38,750	160	99	105	60,099	34,531	40,688	20.00	10.79	13.12
South Dakota	100	75	96	14.5	14.0	19.0	1,450	1,050	1,824	115	87	92	1,668	914	1,678	16.68	12.18	17.48
Nebraska	3,335	3,762	3,942	17.4	15.3	14.5	58,029	57,559	57,159	131	83	96	76,018	47,774	54,873	22.79	12.70	13.92
Kansas	9,277	10,538	9,741	15.4	12.2	12.6	142,866	128,564	122,737	130	93	93	185,726	119,565	120,282	20.02	11.35	12.35
Kentucky	588	634	650	10.2	10.0	11.5	5,998	6,340	7,475	191	115	118	11,456	7,291	8,820	19.48	11.50	13.57
Tennessee	424	450	472	9.5	10.0	9.5	4,028	4,500	4,484	195	120	123	7,855	5,400	5,515	18.52	12.00	11.68
Alabama	20	20	23	9.6	10.5	9.5	192	210	218	230	153	160	442	321	349	22.08	16.06	15.20
Mississippi	10	6	5	10.0	14.0	12.0	100	84	60	213	130	145	213	109	87	21.30	18.20	17.40
Texas	1,583	2,081	1,249	13.0	10.0	8.0	20,579	20,810	9,992	172	100	110	35,396	20,810	10,991	22.36	10.00	8.80
Oklahoma	3,380	3,786	3,300	16.0	12.5	9.5	54,080	47,325	31,350	135	86	98	73,008	40,700	30,723	21.60	10.75	9.31
Arkansas	126	103	86	9.5	9.3	13.0	1,197	958	1,118	190	100	106	2,274	958	1,185	18.05	9.30	13.78
Montana	410	425	386	12.0	14.0	16.5	4,920	5,950	6,369	128	85	89	6,298	5,058	5,668	15.36	11.90	14.68
Wyoming	45	35	38	20.0	18.0	17.0	900	630	646	135	79	82	1,215	498	530	27.00	14.22	13.94
Colorado	1,044	1,346	1,262	17.5	12.0	13.0	18,270	16,152	16,406	135	76	89	24,664	12,276	14,601	23.62	9.12	11.57
New Mexico	138	170	45	18.2	12.6	5.0	2,512	2,142	225	140	105	120	3,517	2,249	270	25.48	13.23	6.00
Arizona	36	40	49	24.0	21.0	26.0	864	840	1,274	262	125	115	2,264	1,050	1,465	62.88	26.25	29.90
Utah	146	150	159	15.9	19.9	14.0	2,321	2,985	2,226	153	75	90	3,551	2,239	2,003	24.33	14.92	12.60
Nevada	3	3	3	18.7	20.2	19.7	56	61	59	180	130	120	101	79	71	33.66	26.26	23.64
Idaho	450	423	444	20.0	24.0	19.5	9,000	10,152	8,658	125	72	90	11,250	7,309	7,792	25.00	17.28	17.55
Washington	1,025	1,550	1,426	24.0	27.9	16.3	24,600	43,245	23,244	135	86	104	33,210	37,191	24,174	32.40	23.99	16.95
Oregon	805	820	844	22.2	25.5	20.0	17,871	20,910	16,880	130	85	108	23,232	17,774	18,230	28.86	21.68	21.60
California	714	557	712	14.0	15.0	21.5	9,996	8,355	15,308	180	107	115	17,993	8,940	17,604	25.20	16.05	24.72
United States	40,016	43,414	42,127	15.3	13.8	13.9	610,597	600,316	586,204	148.6	95.1	104.8	907,291	571,044	614,561	22.67	13.15	14.59

Barley.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	4	4	4	26.0	26.0	28.0	104	104	112	138	86	100	144	89	112	35.88	22.36	28.00
New Hampshire	1	1	1	26.0	23.0	28.0	26	23	28	146	110	98	38	25	27	37.96	25.30	27.44
Vermont	11	9	10	28.0	25.0	29.0	308	225	290	120	80	97	370	180	281	33.60	20.00	28.13
New York	170	158	158	29.0	21.0	26.0	4,930	3,318	4,108	99	62	74	4,881	2,057	3,040	28.71	13.02	19.24
Pennsylvania	15	13	12	24.0	21.5	25.5	360	280	306	90	62	65	324	174	199	21.60	13.33	16.58
Maryland	4	4	4	27.5	30.0	32.0	110	120	128	110	67	75	121	80	96	30.25	20.10	24.00
Virginia	10	9	9	27.0	23.0	27.5	270	207	248	100	72	80	270	149	198	27.00	16.56	22.00
Ohio	102	97	73	27.7	26.0	19.5	2,825	2,522	1,424	82	51	65	2,316	1,286	926	22.71	13.26	12.68
Indiana	81	65	42	27.0	19.0	17.0	2,187	1,235	714	87	48	58	1,903	593	414	23.49	9.12	9.86
Illinois	182	173	190	30.4	26.3	29.5	5,533	4,550	5,605	82	46	58	4,537	2,093	3,251	24.93	12.10	17.11
Michigan	255	200	140	26.0	17.5	25.0	6,630	3,500	3,500	87	57	65	5,768	1,995	2,275	22.62	9.98	16.25
Wisconsin	502	473	443	31.7	22.5	32.1	15,913	10,642	14,220	84	51	57	13,367	5,427	8,105	26.63	11.48	18.30
Minnesota	895	935	908	25.0	20.0	26.5	22,375	18,700	24,062	62	34	47	13,872	6,358	11,309	15.50	6.80	12.46
Iowa	180	136	150	27.5	23.5	28.4	4,950	3,196	4,260	63	42	49	3,118	1,342	2,087	17.32	9.87	13.92
Missouri	7	7	5	28.0	22.0	23.0	196	154	115	98	65	72	192	100	83	27.44	14.30	16.56
North Dakota	1,085	1,096	1,008	18.0	15.5	25.5	19,530	16,988	25,704	56	29	39	10,937	4,927	10,025	10.08	4.50	9.94
South Dakota	1,028	1,120	952	25.0	17.0	23.0	25,700	19,040	21,896	52	29	42	13,364	5,522	9,196	13.00	4.93	9.66
Nebraska	256	199	242	29.0	24.7	18.0	7,424	4,915	4,356	50	28	47	3,712	1,376	2,047	14.50	6.92	8.46
Kansas	767	728	1,074	25.4	20.0	18.0	19,482	14,560	19,332	45	29	45	8,767	4,222	8,699	11.43	5.80	8.10
Kentucky	5	6	6	28.0	24.0	28.0	140	144	168	115	61	85	161	88	143	32.20	14.64	23.80
Tennessee	6	9	14	23.0	21.0	22.5	138	189	315	110	100	80	152	189	252	25.30	21.00	18.00
Texas	78	78	93	23.0	24.0	19.0	1,794	1,872	1,767	75	45	65	1,346	842	1,149	17.25	10.80	12.35
Oklahoma	116	122	129	24.0	22.0	17.0	2,784	2,684	2,193	72	45	55	2,004	1,208	1,206	17.28	9.90	9.35
Montana	64	75	77	18.0	20.5	25.0	1,152	1,538	1,925	65	60	50	749	923	962	11.70	12.30	12.50
Wyoming	6	9	10	36.0	29.0	31.0	216	261	310	110	65	60	238	170	186	39.60	18.85	18.60
Colorado	216	202	186	24.5	22.0	19.0	5,292	4,444	3,534	75	37	59	3,969	1,644	2,085	18.38	8.14	11.21
New Mexico	11	10	10	23.6	24.0	14.0	260	240	140	75	61	95	195	146	133	17.70	14.64	13.30
Arizona	20	29	25	34.0	32.0	33.0	680	928	825	140	80	85	952	742	701	47.60	25.60	28.05
Utah	19	16	18	31.2	32.0	35.0	593	512	630	100	48	55	593	246	346	31.20	15.36	19.25
Nevada	5	6	6	30.0	31.1	29.4	150	187	176	165	80	100	248	150	176	49.50	24.88	29.40
Idaho	92	87	85	35.0	32.0	34.0	3,220	2,784	2,890	75	47	65	2,415	1,308	1,878	26.25	15.04	22.10
Washington	82	80	74	35.3	36.8	24.5	2,895	2,944	1,813	100	52	74	2,895	1,531	1,342	35.30	19.14	18.18
Oregon	75	70	80	32.2	32.0	27.0	2,415	2,240	2,160	100	50	74	2,415	1,120	1,598	32.20	16.00	19.98
California	1,250	1,188	1,152	23.0	25.0	32.0	28,750	29,700	36,864	100	56	63	28,750	16,632	23,224	23.00	14.00	20.16
United States	7,600	7,414	7,390	24.9	20.9	25.2	189,332	154,946	186,118	71.3	41.9	52.5	135,083	64,934	97,751	17.77	8.76	13.23

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

All Wheat.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols*	*Dols.*
Maine	13	11	11	22.0	17.0	25.0	286	187	275	230	175	170	658	327	468	50.60	29.75	42.50
Vermont	11	9	9	19.0	14.0	21.0	209	126	189	200	125	145	418	158	274	38.00	17.50	30.45
New York	467	475	466	21.8	19.2	19.3	10,203	9,137	9,014	175	108	118	17,856	9,868	10,636	38.15	20.74	22.77
New Jersey	74	81	77	16.0	19.0	20.0	1,184	1,539	1,540	205	113	110	2,427	1,739	1,694	32.80	21.47	22.00
Pennsylvania	1,368	1,365	1,378	16.6	17.5	18.5	22,700	23,850	25,444	170	103	110	38,590	24,566	27,988	28.22	18.02	20.35
Delaware	116	113	109	17.0	11.5	16.2	1,972	1,300	1,766	171	98	108	3,372	1,274	1,907	29.07	11.27	17.50
Maryland	598	590	578	17.0	14.0	16.5	10,166	8,260	9,537	165	103	112	16,774	8,508	10,681	28.05	14.42	18.48
Virginia	892	847	830	12.5	9.8	12.5	11,150	8,301	10,375	180	116	122	20,070	9,629	12,658	22.50	11.37	15.25
West Virginia	253	250	240	12.5	12.5	11.5	3,162	3,125	2,760	190	117	122	6,008	3,656	3,367	23.75	14.62	14.03
North Carolina	680	600	612	11.7	7.5	9.0	7,956	4,500	5,508	210	144	136	16,708	6,480	7,491	24.57	10.80	12.24
South Carolina	107	118	165	11.0	11.0	8.0	1,177	1,298	1,320	255	208	157	3,001	2,700	2,072	28.05	22.88	12.56
Georgia	124	138	190	10.0	10.5	8.0	1,240	1,449	1,520	240	175	150	2,976	2,536	2,280	24.00	18.38	12.00
Ohio	2,395	2,434	2,544	12.7	12.4	14.0	30,430	30,185	35,644	165	108	117	50,209	32,600	41,703	20.96	13.39	16.38
Indiana	2,080	2,016	2,056	12.0	12.0	14.5	24,960	24,192	29,798	167	106	112	41,683	25,644	33,373	20.04	12.72	16.24
Illinois	2,990	2,909	3,196	15.2	16.1	17.3	45,492	46,822	55,432	161	100	107	73,242	46,822	59,312	24.47	16.10	18.51
Michigan	1,008	945	1,023	15.3	15.7	14.0	15,383	14,840	14,326	168	104	115	25,844	15,433	16,475	25.70	16.33	16.10
Wisconsin	341	214	176	15.1	13.1	17.1	5,152	2,812	3,006	154	97	103	7,934	2,727	3,096	23.25	12.71	17.61
Minnesota	2,880	2,371	1,939	9.8	9.7	13.9	28,168	22,938	27,036	130	97	101	36,618	22,249	27,306	12.74	9.41	14.04
Iowa	613	555	757	17.5	17.9	22.3	10,732	9,944	16,867	140	88	99	15,024	8,751	16,699	24.50	15.75	22.08
Missouri	3,012	3,206	3,105	12.5	10.9	12.5	37,653	34,952	38,818	160	99	105	60,245	34,602	40,759	20.00	10.79	13.12
North Dakota	8,916	9,500	8,740	9.0	8.5	14.1	80,244	80,750	123,234	130	85	90	104,317	68,638	110,911	11.70	7.22	12.69
South Dakota	2,930	2,845	2,989	9.2	9.1	13.4	26,920	25,980	40,012	115	87	92	30,958	22,603	36,811	10.58	7.92	12.33
Nebraska	3,593	3,967	4,177	16.8	15.1	14.3	60,480	59,875	59,838	131	83	96	79,229	49,696	57,445	22.01	12.53	13.73
Kansas	9,294	10,554	9,756	15.4	12.2	12.6	143,078	128,695	122,887	130	93	98	186,002	119,687	120,429	20.02	11.35	12.35
Kentucky	588	634	650	10.2	10.0	11.5	5,998	6,340	7,475	191	115	118	11,456	7,291	8,820	19.48	11.50	13.57
Tennessee	424	450	472	9.5	10.0	9.5	4,028	4,500	4,484	195	120	123	7,855	5,400	5,515	18.52	12.00	11.68
Alabama	20	20	23	9.6	10.5	9.5	192	210	218	230	153	160	442	321	349	22.08	16.06	15.20
Mississippi	10	6	5	10.0	14.0	12.0	100	84	60	213	130	145	213	109	87	21.30	18.20	17.40
Texas	1,583	2,081	1,249	13.0	10.0	8.0	20,579	20,810	9,992	172	100	110	35,396	20,810	10,991	22.36	10.00	8.80
Oklahoma	3,380	3,786	3,300	16.0	12.5	9.5	54,080	47,325	31,350	135	86	98	73,008	40,700	30,723	21.60	10.75	9.31
Arkansas	126	103	86	9.5	9.3	13.0	1,197	958	1,118	190	100	106	2,274	958	1,185	18.05	9.30	13.78
Montana	2,787	2,715	2,699	10.3	12.3	15.0	28,690	33,430	40,370	128	85	89	36,724	28,416	35,929	13.18	10.46	13.35
Wyoming	196	193	180	20.0	17.2	17.0	3,920	3,316	3,060	135	79	82	5,292	2,620	2,509	27.00	13.59	13.94
Colorado	1,405	1,719	1,620	18.0	13.5	13.4	25,273	23,239	21,776	135	76	89	34,118	17,662	19,380	24.30	10.26	11.93
New Mexico	195	227	105	18.3	13.6	8.4	3,566	3,088	885	140	105	120	4,993	3,242	1,062	25.62	14.28	10.08
Arizona	36	40	49	24.0	21.0	26.0	864	840	1,274	262	125	115	2,264	1,050	1,465	62.88	26.25	29.90
Utah	273	276	294	19.5	22.8	19.3	5,331	6,299	5,682	153	75	90	8,156	4,725	5,113	29.84	17.10	17.37
Nevada	19	21	21	22.3	23.5	26.2	424	493	550	180	130	120	763	641	660	40.14	30.55	31.44
Idaho	1,100	1,123	1,123	22.4	24.0	21.6	24,600	26,952	24,275	125	72	90	30,750	19,405	21,847	28.00	17.28	19.44
Washington	2,459	2,550	2,426	16.9	22.8	13.4	41,665	58,245	32,444	135	86	104	56,248	50,091	33,742	22.82	19.61	13.9
Oregon	1,073	1,082	1,093	20.9	23.4	18.1	22,427	25,364	19,744	130	85	108	29,155	21,560	21,323	27.17	19.89	19.55
California	714	557	712	14.0	15.0	21.5	9,996	8,355	15,308	180	107	115	17,993	8,940	17,604	25.20	16.05	24.72
United States	61,143	63,696	61,230	13.6	12.8	14.0	833,027	814,905	856,211	143.7	92.6	100.9	1,197,263	754,834	864,139	19.58	11.85	14.11

Clover Seed.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
New York	11	9	11	2.4	1.9	2.5	26	17	28	13.00	13.00	10.00	338	221	280	31.20	24.70	25.00
Pennsylvania	22	18	18	1.6	1.4	1.4	35	25	25	12.90	10.25	10.00	452	256	250	20.64	14.35	14.00
Ohio	195	172	206	1.3	1.2	1.1	254	206	227	12.30	10.70	10.70	3,124	2,204	2,429	15.99	12.84	11.77
Indiana	95	57	100	1.5	1.2	1.2	142	68	120	10.90	10.30	9.80	1,548	700	1,176	16.35	12.36	11.76
Illinois	196	143	210	1.7	1.4	1.5	333	200	315	10.95	10.05	9.60	3,646	2,010	3,024	18.62	14.07	14.40
Michigan	117	115	150	1.5	1.5	1.6	176	172	240	10.60	9.75	10.50	1,866	1,677	2,520	15.90	14.62	16.80
Wisconsin	172	98	127	1.9	1.7	1.8	327	167	229	11.50	9.90	10.20	3,760	1,653	2,336	21.85	16.83	18.36
Minnesota	33	74	72	2.2	2.1	2.1	73	155	151	12.90	10.00	9.40	942	1,550	1,419	28.38	21.00	19.74
Iowa	142	108	132	2.0	1.6	1.7	284	173	224	12.25	9.70	10.40	3,479	1,678	2,330	24.50	15.52	17.68
Missouri	27	17	21	2.2	1.7	1.7	59	29	36	10.80	10.55	9.00	637	306	324	23.76	17.94	15.30
Nebraska	5	9	8	2.3	2.2	2.7	12	20	22	16.00	9.00	10.00	192	180	220	36.80	19.80	27.00
Kansas	7	3	4	2.2	2.3	1.5	15	7	6	9.80	9.00	8.00	147	63	48	21.56	20.70	12.00
Kentucky	25	18	21	2.1	1.9	2.2	52	34	46	15.00	10.00	10.70	780	340	492	31.50	19.00	23.54
Tennessee	8	4	5	1.7	1.7	1.8	14	7	9	15.00	11.00	11.00	210	77	99	25.50	18.70	19.80
Mississippi	6	18	20	6.0	8.0	6.0	36	144	120	25.00	17.50	10.00	900	2,520	1,200	150.00	140.00	60.00
Idaho	16	18	16	5.5	5.0	4.5	88	90	72	11.25	9.75	9.70	990	878	698	61.88	48.75	43.65
Oregon	5	8	5	3.6	3.0	1.0	18	24	5	12.00	9.00	12.00	216	216	60	43.20	27.00	12.00
United States	1,082	889	1,126	1.8	1.7	1.7	1,944	1,538	1,875	11.95	10.75	10.08	23,227	16,529	18,905	21.47	18.59	16.79

Flaxseed.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Wisconsin	9	6	4	11.0	10.5	13.0	99	63	52	212	150	180	210	94	94	23.32	15.75	23.40
Minnesota	320	314	377	9.5	9.5	10.0	3,040	2,983	3,770	183	151	218	5,563	4,504	8,219	17.38	14.34	21.80
Iowa	11	8	8	12.0	8.7	10.0	132	70	80	180	153	185	238	107	148	21.60	13.31	18.50
North Dakota	761	430	575	5.3	6.5	9.5	4,033	2,795	5,462	178	143	214	7,179	3,997	11,689	9.43	9.30	20.33
South Dakota	220	216	193	10.0	6.5	9.5	2,200	1,404	1,834	165	139	201	3,630	1,952	3,686	16.50	9.04	19.10
Nebraska	5	3	3	9.0	8.0	8.0	45	24	24	155	150	190	70	36	46	13.95	12.00	15.20
Kansas	23	20	20	6.9	6.7	6.0	159	134	120	180	135	186	286	181	223	12.42	9.04	11.16
Montana	407	110	127	2.6	5.0	7.0	1,058	550	889	175	140	197	1,852	770	1,751	4.55	7.00	13.79
Wyoming	1	1	1	8.2	5.7	7.0	8	6	7	135	118	190	11	7	13	11.07	6.73	13.30
United States	1,757	1,108	1,308	6.1	7.2	9.4	10,774	8,029	12,238	176.7	145.1	211.4	19,039	11,648	25,869	10.84	10.51	19.78

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Oats.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	119	124	130	41.8	35.0	38.0	4,974	4,340	4,940	85	55	47	4,228	2,387	2,322	35.53	19.25	17.86
New Hampshire	18	18	18	39.0	35.0	38.0	702	630	684	75	60	60	526	378	410	29.25	21.00	22.80
Vermont	81	81	87	35.0	33.0	36.0	2,835	2,673	3,132	75	59	56	2,126	1,577	1,754	26.25	19.47	20.16
Massachusetts	9	9	10	34.0	31.0	34.0	306	279	340	80	59	63	245	165	214	27.20	18.29	21.42
Rhode Island	1	1	1	28.0	28.0	31.0	28	28	31	80	60	60	22	17	19	22.40	16.80	18.60
Connecticut	11	11	11	30.0	30.0	28.0	330	330	308	75	60	65	248	198	200	22.50	18.00	18.20
New York	1,059	1,038	1,059	38.5	24.0	30.0	40,772	24,912	31,770	67	47	51	27,317	11,709	16,203	25.80	11.28	15.30
New Jersey	72	72	72	32.0	24.0	31.0	2,304	1,728	2,232	75	45	55	1,728	778	1,228	24.00	10.80	17.05
Pennsylvania	1,210	1,238	1,213	39.0	28.5	34.0	47,190	35,283	41,242	66	45	48	31,145	15,877	19,796	25.74	12.82	16.32
Delaware	7	6	7	33.0	28.0	23.0	231	168	161	70	46	57	162	77	92	23.10	12.88	13.11
Maryland	50	60	58	32.5	27.0	30.0	1,625	1,620	1,740	70	45	51	1,138	729	887	22.75	12.15	15.30
Virginia	148	163	166	21.9	20.5	20.0	3,241	3,342	3,320	81	56	59	2,625	1,872	1,959	17.74	11.48	11.80
West Virginia	200	210	200	27.0	22.0	23.0	5,400	4,620	4,600	79	52	58	4,266	2,402	2,668	21.33	11.44	13.34
North Carolina	154	170	178	22.0	18.0	21.0	3,388	3,060	3,738	96	70	67	3,252	2,142	2,504	21.12	12.60	14.07
South Carolina	307	338	406	24.0	24.0	24.0	7,368	8,112	9,744	103	73	76	7,589	5,922	7,405	24.72	17.52	18.24
Georgia	344	412	474	21.0	21.0	18.0	7,224	8,652	8,532	108	64	75	7,802	5,537	6,399	22.68	13.44	13.50
Florida	41	41	37	17.0	13.0	13.0	697	533	481	60	65	68	418	346	327	10.20	8.45	8.84
Ohio	1,540	1,550	1,472	44.2	23.0	27.0	68,068	35,650	39,744	50	33	45	34,034	11,764	17,885	22.10	7.59	12.15
Indiana	1,875	1,912	1,370	41.0	24.0	21.0	76,875	45,888	28,770	46	29	40	35,362	13,308	11,508	18.86	6.96	8.40
Illinois	4,334	4,594	3,860	39.5	26.5	28.5	171,193	121,741	110,010	43	29	39	73,613	35,305	42,904	16.98	7.68	11.12
Michigan	1,485	1,544	1,498	39.6	18.2	33.0	58,806	28,101	49,434	48	36	41	28,227	10,116	20,268	19.01	6.55	13.53
Wisconsin	2,408	2,632	2,465	44.8	24.3	41.2	107,878	63,958	101,558	49	33	39	52,860	21,106	39,608	21.95	8.02	16.07
Minnesota	3,702	4,145	4,021	37.5	24.0	35.5	138,825	99,480	142,746	36	23	32	49,977	22,880	45,679	13.50	5.52	11.36
Iowa	5,894	6,340	6,023	39.0	26.0	37.0	229,866	164,840	222,851	36	23	35	82,752	37,913	77,998	14.04	5.98	12.95
Missouri	1,918	2,148	1,117	30.5	20.0	16.0	58,499	42,960	17,872	49	30	44	28,665	12,888	7,864	14.94	6.00	7.04
North Dakota	2,518	2,568	2,388	24.0	19.0	33.0	60,432	48,792	78,804	35	21	26	21,151	10,246	20,489	8.40	3.99	8.58
South Dakota	2,219	2,650	2,400	34.0	22.0	31.0	75,446	58,300	74,400	33	20	32	24,897	11,660	23,808	11.22	4.40	9.92
Nebraska	2,400	2,585	2,408	34.6	27.1	23.3	83,040	70,054	56,106	37	21	34	30,725	14,711	19,076	12.80	5.69	7.92
Kansas	2,127	1,894	1,494	30.7	20.5	19.0	65,299	38,827	28,386	39	27	41	25,467	10,483	11,638	11.97	5.54	7.79
Kentucky	280	293	234	23.5	19.0	18.3	6,580	5,567	4,282	73	48	56	4,803	2,672	2,398	17.16	9.12	10.25
Tennessee	250	260	229	19.8	20.5	19.0	4,950	5,330	4,351	78	48	53	3,861	2,558	2,306	15.44	9.84	10.07
Alabama	246	308	277	18.0	22.0	20.0	4,428	6,776	5,540	88	65	75	3,897	4,404	4,155	15.84	14.30	15.00
Mississippi	128	147	140	17.0	20.0	19.0	2,176	2,940	2,660	87	64	66	1,893	1,882	1,756	14.79	12.80	12.54
Louisiana	50	55	56	23.0	23.0	22.3	1,150	1,265	1,249	82	70	69	943	886	862	18.86	16.10	15.39
Texas	1,490	1,865	1,455	22.0	18.0	23.0	32,780	33,570	33,465	66	39	55	21,635	13,092	18,406	14.52	7.02	12.65
Oklahoma	1,650	1,765	1,500	33.0	20.0	20.0	54,450	35,300	30,000	44	27	45	23,958	9,531	13,500	14.52	5.40	9.00
Arkansas	290	300	264	25.0	22.0	24.0	7,250	6,600	6,336	78	45	57	5,655	2,970	3,612	19.50	9.90	13.68
Montana	533	618	600	22.0	24.0	32.0	11,726	14,832	19,200	51	34	37	5,980	5,043	7,104	11.22	8.16	11.84
Wyoming	115	150	158	38.0	30.0	32.0	4,370	4,500	5,056	62	38	40	2,709	1,710	2,022	23.56	11.40	12.80
Colorado	204	217	185	31.5	31.0	25.0	6,426	6,727	4,625	60	33	45	3,856	2,220	2,081	18.90	10.23	11.25
New Mexico	61	61	62	27.4	27.7	15.0	1,671	1,690	930	80	48	58	1,337	811	539	21.92	13.30	8.70
Arizona	13	18	20	27.0	35.0	31.0	351	630	620	96	65	68	337	410	422	25.92	22.75	21.08
Utah	77	79	86	33.8	36.4	39.0	2,603	2,876	3,354	80	37	47	2,082	1,064	1,576	27.04	13.47	18.33
Nevada	3	3	3	37.2	37.7	37.2	112	113	112	120	75	75	134	85	84	44.64	28.23	27.90
Idaho	185	180	162	38.0	43.0	38.0	7,030	7,740	6,156	68	32	46	4,780	2,477	2,832	25.84	13.76	17.48
Washington	210	210	202	46.6	50.0	39.4	9,786	10,500	7,959	72	42	58	7,046	4,410	4,616	33.55	21.00	22.85
Oregon	300	272	267	36.5	32.0	25.0	10,950	8,704	6,675	65	38	57	7,118	3,308	3,805	23.72	12.16	14.25
California	155	140	150	30.0	27.0	35.0	4,650	3,780	5,250	80	51	64	3,720	1,928	3,360	24.00	13.77	22.40
United States	42,491	45,495	40,693	35.2	23.7	29.9	1,496,281	1,078,341	1,215,496	46.0	30.2	39.4	688,311	325,954	478,548	16.20	7.16	11.76

Buckwheat.

	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	14	13	13	27.0	27.0	27.0	378	351	351	153	100	110	578	351	386	41.31	27.00	29.70
New Hampshire	1	1	1	20.0	21.0	25.0	20	21	25	122	88	125	24	18	31	24.40	18.48	31.25
Vermont	4	4	4	21.0	22.0	24.0	84	88	96	135	90	92	113	79	88	28.35	19.80	22.08
Massachusetts	1	1	1	19.0	18.0	25.0	19	18	25	140	125	138	27	22	34	26.60	22.50	34.50
Connecticut	2	2	2	17.0	17.5	18.0	34	35	36	160	139	140	54	49	50	27.20	24.32	25.20
New York	215	193	208	20.0	21.5	21.0	4,300	4,150	4,368	140	83	100	6,020	3,444	4,368	28.00	17.84	21.00
New Jersey	8	8	10	18.0	21.0	22.0	144	168	220	150	100	115	216	168	253	27.00	21.00	25.30
Pennsylvania	232	225	248	18.0	23.0	21.0	4,176	5,175	5,208	120	75	80	5,011	3,881	4,166	21.60	17.25	16.80
Delaware	7	7	4	18.0	14.0	19.1	126	98	76	120	75	80	151	74	61	21.60	10.50	15.28
Maryland	12	9	9	20.0	19.0	20.6	240	171	185	133	85	86	319	145	159	26.60	16.15	17.72
Virginia	19	17	17	21.6	21.0	19.5	410	357	332	140	82	82	574	293	272	30.24	17.22	15.99
West Virginia	32	31	33	19.5	22.0	21.0	624	682	693	140	82	85	874	559	589	27.30	18.04	17.85
North Carolina	6	5	5	20.0	17.0	20.0	120	85	100	110	85	97	132	72	97	22.00	14.45	19.40
Ohio	26	21	25	20.9	25.0	20.0	543	525	500	105	105	80	570	551	400	21.94	26.25	16.00
Indiana	6	6	6	20.0	19.0	15.0	120	114	90	120	100	100	144	114	90	24.00	19.00	15.00
Illinois	4	4	6	18.0	17.4	14.0	72	70	84	136	110	85	98	77	71	24.48	19.14	11.90
Michigan	40	39	62	14.5	16.0	14.0	580	624	868	109	78	80	632	487	694	15.80	12.48	11.20
Wisconsin	27	40	25	16.0	14.9	14.4	432	596	360	120	75	87	518	447	313	19.20	11.18	12.53
Minnesota	25	28	75	16.0	16.0	14.0	400	448	1,050	106	70	80	424	314	840	16.96	11.20	11.20
Iowa	6	5	5	17.0	15.0	14.0	102	75	70	134	80	125	137	60	88	22.78	12.00	17.50
Missouri	1	1	1	16.0	14.0	13.0	16	14	13	155	150	125	25	21	16	24.80	21.00	16.25
South Dakota	.....	8	12	.....	14.0	8.0	.....	112	96	.....	80	70	.....	90	67	.....	11.20	5.60
Nebraska	1	1	1	16.0	16.0	16.0	16	16	16	100	80	85	16	13	14	16.00	12.80	13.60
Kentucky	8	8	9	15.0	20.0	16.0	120	160	144	100	100	90	120	160	130	15.00	20.00	14.40
Tennessee	4	3	3	16.5	18.0	14.5	66	54	44	130	95	80	86	51	35	21.45	17.10	11.60
United States	701	680	785	18.7	20.9	19.2	13,142	14,207	15,050	128.3	81.2	88.5	16,863	11,540	13,312	24.06	16.97	16.96

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Rye.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	Cts. p. bu.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Massachusetts	2	2	3	18.0	15.0	19.0	36	30	57	195	175	140	70	52	80	35.10	26.25	26.60
Connecticut	5	5	5	18.0	19.0	20.0	90	95	100	174	150	150	157	142	150	31.32	28.50	30.00
New York	71	52	55	17.5	15.5	16.0	1,242	806	880	158	99	97	1,962	798	854	27.65	15.34	15.52
New Jersey	55	57	61	17.5	17.5	19.0	962	998	1,159	170	102	85	1,635	1,018	985	29.75	17.85	16.15
Pennsylvania	186	200	220	16.0	16.0	17.0	2,976	3,200	3,740	140	95	87	4,166	3,040	3,254	22.40	15.20	14.79
Delaware	5	4	5	15.0	11.0	14.1	75	44	70	136	100	105	102	44	74	20.40	11.00	14.80
Maryland	17	17	17	16.4	14.0	15.2	262	238	258	156	92	110	409	219	284	24.02	12.88	16.72
Virginia	40	38	40	12.0	11.0	11.5	480	418	460	155	95	90	744	397	414	18.60	10.45	10.35
West Virginia	11	10	10	11.0	12.0	12.0	121	120	120	160	95	95	194	114	114	17.60	11.40	11.40
North Carolina	43	39	40	9.5	7.0	8.0	408	273	320	190	125	120	775	341	384	18.05	8.75	9.60
South Carolina	5	5	6	11.0	10.0	10.0	55	50	60	300	250	180	165	125	108	33.00	25.00	18.00
Georgia	11	12	18	10.0	9.0	9.5	110	108	171	210	175	135	231	189	231	21.00	15.75	12.82
Ohio	90	83	87	14.4	13.0	14.2	1,296	1,079	1,235	135	84	83	1,750	906	1,025	19.44	10.92	11.79
Indiana	278	306	318	14.0	13.0	12.0	3,892	3,978	3,816	130	73	79	5,060	2,904	3,015	18.20	9.49	9.48
Illinois	188	197	256	15.6	17.0	16.0	2,933	3,349	4,096	130	80	75	3,813	2,679	3,072	20.28	13.60	12.00
Michigan	670	642	648	14.7	13.0	12.8	9,849	8,346	8,294	130	70	76	12,804	5,842	6,303	19.11	9.10	9.73
Wisconsin	385	371	489	16.0	13.6	14.6	6,160	5,046	7,139	130	71	72	8,008	3,583	5,140	20.80	9.66	10.51
Minnesota	518	640	1,154	17.0	17.5	19.0	8,806	11,200	21,926	122	62	68	10,743	6,944	14,910	20.74	10.85	12.92
Iowa	32	35	60	17.0	16.1	19.0	544	564	1,140	117	73	70	636	412	798	19.89	11.75	13.30
Missouri	28	30	28	12.0	11.2	12.0	336	336	336	125	86	93	420	289	312	15.00	9.63	11.16
North Dakota	974	930	1,581	10.0	11.0	15.5	9,740	10,230	24,506	119	58	60	11,591	5,933	14,704	11.90	6.38	9.30
South Dakota	205	191	439	13.5	16.0	18.0	2,768	3,056	7,902	109	58	58	3,017	1,772	4,583	14.72	9.28	10.44
Nebraska	129	151	188	14.1	12.7	11.2	1,819	1,918	2,106	103	60	65	1,874	1,151	1,369	14.52	7.62	7.28
Kansas	112	101	71	13.0	11.3	12.0	1,456	1,141	852	100	68	70	1,456	776	596	13.00	7.68	8.40
Kentucky	18	18	20	12.0	10.0	11.5	216	180	230	150	112	110	324	202	253	18.00	11.20	12.65
Tennessee	19	19	20	9.0	8.0	9.0	171	152	180	190	135	119	325	205	214	17.10	10.80	10.71
Alabama	1	1	1	10.9	12.0	5.0	11	12	5	250	160	153	28	19	8	27.25	19.20	7.65
Texas	13	13	13	16.0	12.0	9.0	208	156	117	150	100	125	312	156	146	24.00	12.00	11.25
Oklahoma	37	34	31	15.0	12.0	10.0	555	408	310	100	66	80	555	269	248	15.00	7.92	8.00
Arkansas	1	1	1	10.0	9.0	12.0	10	9	12	220	130	100	22	12	12	22.00	11.70	12.00
Montana	59	116	126	8.0	11.2	14.5	472	1,299	1,827	108	53	54	510	688	987	8.64	5.94	7.83
Wyoming	22	24	21	18.0	21.0	14.0	396	504	294	115	58	52	455	292	153	20.70	12.18	7.28
Colorado	100	92	97	11.8	11.5	9.0	1,180	1,058	873	105	60	66	1,239	635	576	12.39	6.90	5.94
New Mexico	.....	5	2	.....	14.0	4.0	.....	70	8	.....	70	100	.....	49	8	.....	9.80	4.00
Utah	16	15	12	8.3	9.3	10.0	133	140	120	150	70	60	200	98	72	12.45	6.51	6.00
Idaho	8	12	11	14.0	18.0	15.0	112	216	165	100	70	67	112	151	111	14.00	12.60	10.05
Washington	20	21	19	9.5	14.0	8.9	190	294	169	160	65	95	304	191	161	15.20	9.10	8.46
Oregon	35	39	37	12.0	14.2	12.0	420	554	444	125	68	85	525	377	377	15.00	9.66	10.20
United States	4,409	4,528	6,210	13.7	13.6	15.4	60,490	61,675	95,497	1268	69.7	69.2	76,693	43,014	66,685	17.39	9.50	10.64

Broom Corn.

	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Dols. p. ton.	Dols. p. ton.	Dols. p. ton.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Illinois	20,000	16,000	21,000	500	550	680	5,000	4,400	7,100	175.00	125.00	260.00	875,000	550,000	1,846,000	43.75	34.38	88.40
Missouri	3,500	3,000	3,000	465	550	560	800	800	800	145.00	125.00	225.00	116,000	100,000	180,000	33.71	34.38	63.00
Kansas	20,000	10,000	16,000	375	345	390	3,800	1,700	3,100	89.00	55.00	221.00	338,600	94,000	685,000	16.69	9.49	43.10
Texas	33,000	25,000	12,000	230	310	370	3,800	3,900	2,200	118.00	75.00	200.00	448,000	292,000	440,000	13.57	11.62	37.00
Oklahoma	178,000	146,000	180,000	216	315	200	19,200	23,000	18,000	129.00	64.00	213.00	2,477,000	1,472,000	3,834,000	13.93	10.08	21.30
Colorado	7,000	9,000	10,000	370	400	350	1,300	1,800	1,800	70.00	45.00	195.00	91,000	81,000	351,000	12.95	9.00	34.12
New Mexico	14,000	13,000	11,000	372	400	264	2,600	2,600	1,500	100.00	65.00	185.00	260,000	169,000	278,000	18.60	13.00	24.42
Total of above	275,500	222,000	253,000	265.0	344.2	272.7	36,500	38,200	34,500	126.16	72.20	220.70	4,605,000	2,758,000	7,614,000	16.72	12.42	30.09

Hops.

	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	Cts. p. lb.	Cts. p. lb.	Cts. p. lb.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
New York	1	.....	.....	950	.....	.....	950	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	570	.....	.....	570.00	.....	.....
Washington	3	3	1	1,910	1,700	1,550	5,730	5,100	1,550	35	20	10	2,006	1,020	155	668.50	340.00	155.00
Oregon	12	12	12	725	770	800	8,700	9,240	9,600	35	25	9	3,045	2,310	864	253.75	192.50	72.00
California	12	12	9	1,575	1,250	1,640	18,900	15,000	14,760	35	25	8	6,615	3,750	1,181	551.25	312.50	131.20
Total of above	28	27	22	1,224.3	1,086.7	1,177.7	34,280	29,340	25,910	35.7	24.1	8.5	12,236	7,080	2,200	437.00	262.22	100.00

Cranberries.

	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.	1,000 barrels.	1,000 barrels.	1,000 barrels.	Dols. p. bbl.	Dols. p. bbl.	Dols. p. bbl.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Massachusetts	13	18	12	21.5	15.0	23.4	280	195	300	13.50	20.00	10.50	3,780	3,900	3,150	290.25	300.00	245.70
New Jersey	10	10	11	13.3	16.0	18.2	133	160	200	10.50	14.00	9.75	1,396	2,240	1,950	139.65	224.00	177.45
Wisconsin	2	2	2	17.9	14.4	31.0	36	29	62	9.40	13.30	10.00	338	386	620	168.26	191.52	310.00
Total of above	25	25	25	18.0	15.4	22.5	449	384	562	12.28	16.99	10.18	5,514	6,526	5,720	220.56	261.04	228.80

Oranges.

							1,000 boxes.	1,000 boxes.	1,000 boxes.	Dols. p. box.	Dols. p. box.	Dols. p. box.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.	1,000 dols.			
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,100	7,300	8,400	2.20	1.75	2.30	17,820	12,775	19,320	.....	.....	.....
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,600	13,000	16,500	2.18	2.80	2.55	47,088	36,400	42,075	.....	.....	.....
Total of above	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,700	20,300	24,900	2.19	2.42	2.47	64,908	49,175	61,395	.....	.....	.....

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Hay (Tame).

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922.
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	1,220	1,245	1,233	0.95	0.80	1.25	1,159	996	1,541	24.60	20.00	13.10	28,511	19,920	20,187	23.37	16.00	16.38
New Hampshire	450	450	450	1.10	.95	1.30	495	428	585	25.00	28.00	19.50	12,375	11,984	11,408	27.50	26.60	25.35
Vermont	914	900	909	1.35	1.05	1.40	1,234	945	1,273	23.00	22.00	17.50	28,382	20,790	22,278	31.05	23.10	24.50
Massachusetts	420	423	435	1.35	1.25	1.35	567	529	587	28.00	27.00	23.00	15,876	14,283	13,501	37.80	33.75	31.05
Rhode Island	45	45	45	1.10	1.10	1.20	50	50	54	33.20	27.00	26.50	1,660	1,350	1,431	36.52	29.70	31.80
Connecticut	320	320	323	1.20	1.30	1.35	384	416	436	30.00	26.00	26.00	11,520	10,816	11,336	36.00	33.80	35.10
New York	4,895	4,895	4,870	1.25	1.00	1.40	6,119	4,895	6,818	23.60	18.00	14.10	144,408	88,110	96,134	29.50	18.00	19.74
New Jersey	301	300	303	1.65	1.32	1.60	497	396	485	27.50	18.00	18.10	13,668	7,128	8,778	45.38	23.76	28.96
Pennsylvania	2,939	3,025	3,055	1.40	1.20	1.60	4,115	3,630	4,888	23.50	17.00	14.30	96,702	61,710	69,898	32.90	20.40	22.88
Delaware	74	73	77	1.40	1.20	1.50	104	88	116	21.50	17.50	19.00	2,236	1,540	2,204	30.10	21.00	28.50
Maryland	399	390	406	1.55	1.35	1.62	618	526	658	25.00	15.10	18.50	15,450	7,943	12,173	38.75	20.38	29.97
Virginia	912	930	976	1.30	.98	1.25	1,186	911	1,220	23.50	17.70	16.00	27,871	16,125	19,520	30.55	17.35	20.00
West Virginia	718	725	768	1.25	1.20	1.35	898	870	1,037	24.20	17.50	16.80	21,732	15,225	17,422	30.25	21.00	22.68
North Carolina	640	690	800	1.05	1.30	1.40	672	897	1,120	23.00	19.80	18.20	15,456	17,761	20,384	24.15	25.74	25.48
South Carolina	360	396	455	.93	.81	1.00	335	321	455	25.00	20.00	17.50	8,375	6,420	7,962	23.25	16.20	17.50
Georgia	660	693	728	.81	.88	.92	535	610	670	23.50	15.80	17.00	12,572	9,638	11,390	19.04	13.90	15.64
Florida	115	110	126	.65	1.10	1.10	75	121	139	19.00	19.50	18.50	1,425	2,360	2,572	12.35	21.45	20.35
Ohio	3,150	3,213	3,374	1.35	1.27	1.45	4,252	4,081	4,892	19.50	11.50	10.80	82,914	46,932	52,834	26.32	14.60	15.66
Indiana	2,205	2,360	2,575	1.29	1.08	1.45	2,844	2,549	3,734	19.30	13.00	11.20	54,889	33,137	41,821	24.90	14.04	16.24
Illinois	3,080	3,172	3,645	1.25	1.18	1.45	3,850	3,743	5,285	20.60	13.50	12.50	79,310	50,530	66,062	25.75	15.93	18.12
Michigan	2,789	2,873	3,074	1.20	1.00	1.45	3,347	2,873	4,457	21.00	13.00	10.10	70,287	37,349	45,016	25.20	13.00	14.64
Wisconsin	3,064	3,064	3,155	1.70	1.35	1.76	5,209	4,136	5,553	20.40	15.40	12.30	106,264	63,694	68,302	34.68	20.79	21.65
Minnesota	1,856	1,949	1,988	1.70	1.50	1.58	3,155	2,924	3,141	11.20	8.60	10.70	35,336	25,146	33,609	19.04	12.90	16.91
Iowa	3,100	3,171	3,393	1.52	1.48	1.40	4,712	4,693	4,750	16.24	9.30	10.00	76,523	43,645	47,500	24.68	13.76	14.00
Missouri	3,192	3,200	3,520	1.24	1.13	1.10	8,958	3,616	3,872	15.70	9.80	11.50	62,141	35,437	44,528	19.47	11.07	12.65
North Dakota	916	961	1,028	1.25	1.35	1.61	1,145	1,297	1,655	9.90	7.70	7.50	11,336	9,987	12,412	12.38	10.40	12.08
South Dakota	976	970	1,000	1.75	1.40	1.75	1,708	1,358	1,750	8.50	6.40	7.50	14,518	8,691	13,125	14.88	8.96	13.12
Nebraska	1,680	1,565	1,553	1.90	2.19	2.14	3,192	3,427	3,323	9.00	7.00	11.20	28,728	23,989	37,218	17.10	15.33	23.97
Kansas	1,749	1,552	1,630	2.08	1.80	2.17	3,638	2,794	3,537	10.20	8.00	9.30	37,108	22,352	32,894	21.22	14.40	20.18
Kentucky	1,051	1,051	1,177	1.20	1.05	1.25	1,261	1,104	1,471	22.00	15.50	14.50	27,742	17,112	21,330	26.40	16.28	18.12
Tennessee	1,356	1,329	1,382	1.28	1.15	1.35	1,736	1,528	1,866	20.50	15.50	16.40	35,588	23,684	30,602	26.24	17.82	22.14
Alabama	764	836	760	.86	.90	1.00	657	752	760	19.50	15.60	17.00	12,812	11,731	12,920	16.77	14.04	17.00
Mississippi	400	428	458	1.44	1.15	1.20	576	492	550	17.20	14.50	14.50	9,907	7,134	7,975	24.77	16.68	17.40
Louisiana	206	208	214	1.40	1.28	1.60	288	266	342	16.00	14.00	13.30	4,608	3,724	4,549	22.40	17.92	21.28
Texas	556	639	671	1.40	1.38	1.60	778	882	1,074	13.40	9.90	11.50	10,425	8,732	12,351	18.76	13.66	18.40
Oklahoma	867	910	965	1.60	1.52	1.50	1,387	1,383	1,448	10.50	8.20	12.50	14,564	11,341	18,100	16.80	12.46	18.75
Arkansas	647	609	585	1.16	1.08	1.25	751	658	731	16.00	12.50	13.60	12,016	8,225	9,942	18.56	13.50	17.00
Montana	1,105	1,045	1,045	1.80	1.80	1.90	1,989	1,881	1,986	12.00	8.70	9.00	23,868	16,365	17,874	21.60	15.66	17.10
Wyoming	682	690	710	2.00	1.80	1.90	1,364	1,242	1,349	12.00	7.50	8.50	16,368	9,315	11,466	24.00	13.50	16.15
Colorado	1,256	1,195	1,239	2.15	2.10	1.90	2,700	2,510	2,354	12.00	6.90	11.20	32,400	17,319	26,365	25.80	14.49	21.28
New Mexico	187	191	172	2.40	2.40	1.80	449	458	310	17.00	12.70	19.50	7,633	5,817	6,045	40.80	30.48	35.10
Arizona	123	150	165	3.10	3.00	3.50	381	450	578	29.00	13.00	18.00	11,049	5,850	10,404	89.90	39.00	63.00
Utah	461	490	503	2.62	2.62	2.90	1,208	1,284	1,459	13.00	6.20	8.20	15,704	7,961	11,964	34.06	16.24	23.78
Nevada	172	177	179	2.33	2.67	2.83	401	473	507	16.00	9.00	11.80	6,416	4,257	5,983	37.28	24.03	33.39
Idaho	1,050	1,029	1,029	2.70	2.90	2.50	2,835	2,984	2,572	12.50	6.70	10.00	35,438	19,993	25,720	33.75	19.43	25.00
Washington	979	1,008	987	2.00	2.60	2.34	1,958	2,621	2,310	18.50	10.50	16.20	36,223	27,520	37,422	37.00	27.30	37.91
Oregon	950	995	965	2.25	2.30	2.00	2,138	2,288	1,930	14.50	9.80	13.60	31,001	22,422	26,248	32.62	22.54	27.20
California	2,150	2,129	2,108	2.30	2.35	2.40	4,945	5,003	5,059	20.00	11.00	15.00	98,900	55,033	75,885	46.00	25.85	36.00
United States	58,101	58,769	61,208	1.51	1.40	1.58	87,855	82,379	96,687	17.76	12.11	12.59	1,560,235	997,527	1,217,044	26.85	16.97	19.88

Sorghum Sirup.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 gals.*	*1,000 gals.*	*Cts. p.gal.*	*Cts. p. gal.*	*Cts. p.gal.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Virginia	14	13	13	100	83	94	1,400	1,079	1,222	105	90	85	1,470	971	1,039	105.00	74.70	79.90
West Virginia	9	8	8	100	95	105	900	760	840	135	100	100	1,215	760	840	135.00	95.00	105.00
North Carolina	31	32	30	97	94	98	3,007	3,008	2,940	100	78	80	3,007	2,346	2,352	97.00	73.32	78.40
South Carolina	21	21	21	100	90	83	2,100	1,890	1,743	100	68	61	2,100	1,285	1,063	100.00	61.20	50.63
Georgia	35	37	30	94	94	83	3,290	3,478	2,490	104	40	55	3,422	1,391	1,370	97.76	37.60	45.65
Florida	1	1	1	142	120	130	142	120	130	100	50	52	142	60	68	142.00	60.00	67.60
Ohio	6	4	4	91	80	62	546	320	248	152	100	105	830	320	260	138.32	80.00	65.10
Indiana	13	12	11	82	80	85	1,066	960	935	140	100	95	1,492	960	888	114.80	80.00	80.75
Illinois	11	10	9	75	88	72	825	880	648	145	99	94	1,196	871	609	108.75	87.12	67.68
Wisconsin	6	2	2	75	70	60	450	140	120	180	140	110	810	196	132	135.00	98.00	66.00
Minnesota	2	2	2	100	110	75	200	220	150	150	100	105	300	220	158	150.00	110.00	78.75
Iowa	10	8	7	90	84	90	900	672	630	143	106	99	1,287	712	624	128.70	89.04	89.10
Missouri	52	28	24	83	86	80	4,316	2,408	1,920	125	88	85	5,395	2,119	1,632	103.75	75.68	68.00
Nebraska	2	2	2	95	86	83	190	172	166	135	103	95	256	177	158	128.25	88.58	78.85
Kansas	5	5	3	86	81	84	430	405	252	125	92	88	538	373	222	107.50	74.52	73.92
Kentucky	51	48	48	95	85	83	4,845	4,080	3,984	107	72	80	5,184	2,938	3,187	101.65	61.20	66.40
Tennessee	47	42	35	90	96	84	4,230	4,032	2,940	101	59	78	4,272	2,379	2,293	90.90	56.64	65.52
Alabama	71	90	74	99	85	81	7,029	7,650	5,994	90	42	56	6,326	3,213	3,357	89.10	35.70	45.36
Mississippi	50	53	42	90	88	88	4,500	4,664	3,696	90	39	46	4,050	1,819	1,700	81.00	34.32	40.48
Louisiana	2	1	1	110	90	100	220	90	100	100	52	45	220	47	45	110.00	46.80	45.00
Texas	36	35	35	94	87	69	3,384	3,045	2,415	105	70	72	3,553	2,132	1,739	98.70	60.90	49.68
Oklahoma	18	18	17	94	81	66	1,692	1,458	1,122	108	73	72	1,827	1,064	808	101.52	59.13	47.52
Arkansas	42	45	28	90	88	64	3,780	3,960	1,792	105	57	75	3,969	2,257	1,344	94.50	50.16	48.00
New Mexico	1	1	1	63	75	55	63	75	55	130	95	106	82	71	58	81.90	71.25	58.30
United States	536	518	448	92.4	88.0	81.5	49,505	45,566	36,532	106.9	62.9	71.0	52,943	28,681	25,946	98.77	55.37	57.92

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Hay (wild).

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*Dols. p. ton.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	14	15	15	1.00	0.86	1.10	14	13	16	20.00	16.50	11.00	280	214	176	20.00	14.19	12.10
New Hampshire	11	12	12	.95	.80	1.00	10	10	12	20.00	20.00	12.00	200	200	144	19.00	16.00	12.00
Vermont	13	13	13	1.00	1.00	1.10	13	13	14	20.00	18.00	10.50	260	234	147	20.00	18.00	11.55
Massachusetts	12	12	12	1.10	1.00	1.00	13	12	12	20.00	15.00	14.50	260	180	174	22.00	15.00	14.50
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1.00	.88	.90	1	1	1	25.00	17.00	17.80	25	17	18	25.00	14.96	16.02
Connecticut	9	9	9	1.00	1.10	1.00	9	10	9	20.00	17.00	16.20	180	170	146	20.00	18.70	16.20
New York	65	65	67	1.19	1.00	1.18	77	65	79	18.00	15.00	10.00	1,386	975	790	21.42	15.00	11.80
New Jersey	20	23	22	1.35	1.23	1.40	27	28	31	15.00	13.00	12.00	405	364	372	20.25	15.99	16.80
Pennsylvania	22	23	23	1.24	1.20	1.20	27	28	28	18.00	12.00	8.00	486	336	224	22.32	14.40	9.60
Delaware	1	1	2	1.50	.87	1.24	2	1	2	15.00	7.60	10.00	30	8	20	22.50	6.61	12.40
Maryland	4	4	4	1.45	1.20	1.12	6	5	4	17.00	10.50	15.00	102	52	60	24.65	12.60	16.80
Virginia	13	12	14	1.25	.75	1.00	16	9	14	16.00	14.50	13.50	256	130	189	20.00	10.88	13.50
West Virginia	11	11	11	1.20	1.10	1.20	13	12	13	16.00	12.00	14.00	208	144	182	19.20	13.20	16.80
North Carolina	43	42	45	1.20	1.00	1.20	52	42	54	18.60	13.00	15.50	967	546	837	22.32	13.00	18.60
South Carolina	6	6	6	1.20	.81	1.00	7	5	6	18.00	16.00	14.80	126	80	89	21.60	12.96	14.80
Georgia	19	19	19	.90	1.00	.92	17	19	17	18.00	12.80	13.50	306	243	230	16.20	12.80	12.42
Florida	6	6	6	.95	.90	.90	6	5	5	25.00	16.00	17.00	150	80	85	23.75	14.40	15.30
Ohio	3	2	2	1.28	1.40	1.50	4	3	3	15.00	10.00	10.00	60	30	30	19.20	14.00	15.00
Indiana	22	21	22	1.20	1.07	1.14	26	22	25	13.00	9.00	8.50	338	198	212	15.60	9.63	9.69
Illinois	61	62	62	1.20	1.20	1.25	73	74	78	27.90	10.20	10.00	2,037	755	789	33.48	12.24	12.50
Michigan	53	55	56	1.28	1.10	1.30	68	60	73	12.50	9.20	7.10	850	552	518	16.00	10.12	9.23
Wisconsin	358	364	335	1.28	1.20	1.30	458	437	436	11.50	9.00	7.70	5,267	3,933	3,357	14.72	10.80	10.01
Minnesota	1,910	2,033	2,053	1.40	1.28	1.22	2,674	2,602	2,505	12.35	6.50	7.70	33,024	16,913	19,288	17.29	8.32	9.39
Iowa	490	450	432	1.27	1.16	1.14	622	522	492	13.60	7.40	8.40	8,459	3,863	4,133	17.27	8.58	9.58
Missouri	140	129	134	1.12	1.10	.95	157	142	127	12.00	6.00	7.50	1,884	852	952	13.44	6.60	7.12
North Dakota	2,308	2,308	2,469	.95	1.00	1.05	2,193	2,308	2,592	11.50	7.50	5.00	25,220	17,310	12,960	10.92	7.50	5.25
South Dakota	3,615	3,500	3,675	1.12	.80	.90	4,049	2,800	3,308	9.60	5.50	5.50	38,870	15,400	18,194	10.75	4.40	4.95
Nebraska	2,315	2,256	2,208	1.02	.84	.85	2,361	1,895	1,877	10.60	5.00	8.50	25,027	9,475	15,954	10.81	4.20	7.22
Kansas	1,016	932	887	.97	1.09	1.10	986	1,016	976	10.00	5.50	6.00	9,860	5,588	5,856	9.70	6.00	6.60
Kentucky	23	26	23	1.00	.90	1.15	23	23	26	15.00	11.50	12.50	345	264	325	15.00	10.35	14.38
Tennessee	50	50	52	1.15	1.15	1.10	58	58	57	18.20	11.50	11.00	1,056	667	627	20.93	13.22	12.10
Alabama	25	25	25	1.00	.90	.90	25	22	22	19.00	12.00	13.50	475	264	297	19.00	10.80	12.15
Mississippi	41	40	41	1.30	1.00	1.10	53	40	45	18.70	11.20	11.50	991	448	518	24.31	11.20	12.65
Louisiana	14	15	18	1.30	1.30	1.40	18	20	25	19.00	10.00	9.00	342	200	225	24.70	13.00	12.60
Texas	194	203	201	1.10	1.10	1.10	213	223	221	15.00	9.30	10.00	3,195	2,074	2,210	16.50	10.23	11.00
Oklahoma	521	485	495	1.20	1.00	.90	625	485	446	12.00	5.90	7.50	7,500	2,862	3,345	14.40	5.90	6.75
Arkansas	137	129	133	1.15	1.05	1.05	158	135	140	15.80	9.00	12.00	2,496	1,215	1,680	18.17	9.45	12.60
Montana	652	657	692	.95	.80	.90	619	526	623	9.00	8.60	8.00	5,571	4,524	4,984	8.55	6.88	7.20
Wyoming	260	300	300	1.00	.80	.90	260	240	270	14.30	6.50	8.50	3,718	1,560	2,295	14.30	5.20	7.65
Colorado	419	407	366	1.05	1.00	.97	440	407	355	14.00	6.00	9.00	6,160	2,442	3,195	14.70	6.00	8.73
New Mexico	47	48	30	.82	.85	.80	39	41	24	12.00	11.00	18.00	468	451	432	9.84	9.35	14.40
Arizona	8	15	10	.80	1.00	.50	6	15	5	11.00	11.00	12.00	66	165	60	8.80	11.00	6.00
Utah	107	106	112	1.23	1.10	1.38	132	117	155	10.00	5.00	5.50	1,320	585	852	12.30	5.50	7.59
Nevada	176	179	181	1.00	1.11	1.59	176	199	288	10.00	9.00	9.50	1,760	1,791	2,736	10.00	9.99	15.10
Idaho	125	131	132	1.20	1.50	1.20	150	196	158	10.80	4.50	7.50	1,620	882	1,185	12.96	6.75	9.00
Washington	29	30	27	1.15	1.50	1.14	33	45	31	10.00	7.00	12.00	330	315	372	11.50	10.50	13.68
Oregon	228	233	228	1.20	1.10	1.00	274	256	228	7.50	4.50	7.00	2,055	1,152	1,596	9.00	4.95	7.00
California	170	167	160	1.04	1.10	1.10	177	184	176	12.00	7.00	9.00	2,124	1,288	1,584	12.48	7.70	9.90
United States	15,787	15,632	15,842	1.11	.98	1.02	17,460	15,391	16,104	11.35	6.63	7.12	198,115	101,991	114,635	12.55	6.52	7.24

Rice.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
South Carolina	7	7	8	25.0	25.0	26.0	175	175	208	290	97	115	508	170	239	72.50	24.25	29.90
Georgia	4	3	3	26.0	26.0	24.1	104	78	72	225	92	117	234	72	84	58.50	23.92	28.20
Florida	3	4	3	24.0	22.0	25.0	72	88	75	175	97	130	126	85	98	42.00	21.34	32.50
Mississippi	3	1	1	31.0	20.0	19.0	93	20	19	200	118	110	186	24	21	62.00	23.60	20.90
Louisiana	700	480	555	36.0	36.0	36.0	25,200	17,280	19,980	110	86	89	27,720	14,861	17,782	39.60	30.96	32.04
Texas	281	166	191	34.0	36.1	31.2	9,554	5,993	5,959	125	101	147	11,942	6,053	8,760	42.50	36.46	45.86
Arkansas	175	125	154	49.0	53.5	48.0	8,575	6,688	7,392	131	92	78	11,233	6,153	5,766	64.19	49.22	37.44
California	162	135	140	51.0	54.0	59.0	8,262	7,290	8,260	121	115	110	9,997	8,384	9,086	61.71	62.10	64.90
United States	1,335	921	1,055	39.0	40.8	39.8	52,035	37,612	41,965	119.1	95.2	99.7	62,946	35,802	41,836	46.43	38.87	39.65

Beans.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*Dols. p. bu.*	*1,000 dolls.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
New York	54	67	93	14.0	16.0	14.0	756	1,072	1,302	3.50	2.95	3.80	2,646	3,162	4,948	49.00	47.20	53.20
Michigan	286	263	458	13.0	11.3	10.5	3,718	2,972	4,809	2.50	2.40	3.65	9,295	7,133	17,553	32.50	27.12	38.32
Wisconsin	9	5	8	12.0	10.3	9.5	108	52	76	3.09	3.02	3.60	328	157	274	36.48	31.10	34.20
Colorado	52	39	81	8.0	8.0	5.0	416	312	405	3.15	2.70	4.40	1,310	842	1,782	25.20	21.60	22.00
New Mexico	114	105	45	7.5	8.0	3.0	855	840	135	3.04	2.50	4.50	2,599	2,100	608	22.80	20.00	13.50
Arizona	7	8	7	6.3	8.5	3.5	44	68	24	4.10	3.50	4.50	180	238	108	25.83	29.75	15.75
Idaho	25	18	26	11.5	12.0	14.0	288	216	364	3.04	2.95	3.40	876	637	1,238	34.96	35.40	47.60
California	300	272	325	10.0	13.3	14.7	3,000	3,618	4,778	3.30	2.80	3.75	9,900	10,130	17,918	33.00	37.24	55.12
Total of above	847	777	1,043	10.8	11.8	11.4	9,185	9,150	11,893	2.95	26.7	3.74	27,131	24,399	44,429	32.04	31.40	42.60

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Potatoes.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Maine	123	129	135	177	298	160	21,771	38,442	21,600	125	85	45	27,214	32,676	9,720	221.25	253.30	72.00
New Hampshire	15	14	14	127	160	100	1,905	2,240	1,400	155	135	105	2,953	3,024	1,470	196.85	216.00	105.00
Vermont	27	25	25	130	150	120	3,510	3,750	3,000	125	104	93	4,388	3,900	2,790	162.50	156.00	111.60
Massachusetts	32	29	29	125	115	90	4,000	3,335	2,610	150	152	95	6,000	5,069	2,480	187.50	174.80	85.50
Rhode Island	3	3	3	110	115	90	330	345	270	160	160	90	528	552	243	176.00	184.00	81.00
Connecticut	24	23	24	115	103	140	2,760	2,369	3,360	150	150	100	4,140	3,554	3,360	172.50	154.50	140.00
New York	325	330	340	125	103	110	40,625	33,990	37,400	118	108	60	47,938	36,709	22,440	147.50	111.24	66.00
New Jersey	90	95	95	156	95	173	14,040	9,025	16,435	125	142	72	17,550	12,816	11,833	195.00	134.90	124.56
Pennsylvania	246	251	264	115	86	108	28,290	21,586	28,512	124	133	75	35,080	28,709	21,384	142.60	114.38	81.00
Delaware	10	10	10	106	50	96	1,060	500	960	100	110	70	1,060	550	672	106.00	55.00	67.20
Maryland	54	49	51	102	65	101	5,508	3,185	5,151	95	110	60	5,233	3,504	3,091	96.90	71.50	60.60
Virginia	154	149	155	120	108	107	18,480	16,092	16,585	95	110	65	17,556	17,701	10,780	114.00	118.80	69.55
West Virginia	47	48	49	120	85	99	5,640	4,080	4,851	135	163	87	7,614	6,650	4,220	162.00	138.55	86.13
North Carolina	46	46	48	91	88	94	4,186	4,048	4,512	142	143	101	5,944	5,789	4,557	129.22	125.84	94.94
South Carolina	28	30	33	100	85	76	2,800	2,550	2,508	180	150	128	5,040	3,825	3,210	180.00	127.50	97.28
Georgia	22	23	25	74	75	68	1,628	1,725	1,700	208	165	140	3,386	2,846	2,380	153.92	123.75	95.20
Florida	23	17	26	105	92	100	2,415	1,564	2,600	200	190	175	4,830	2,972	4,550	210.00	174.80	175.00
Ohio	116	120	126	100	58	89	11,600	6,960	11,214	135	155	90	15,660	10,788	10,093	135.00	89.90	80.10
Indiana	68	70	74	96	51	76	6,528	3,570	5,624	133	145	84	8,682	5,176	4,724	127.68	73.95	63.84
Illinois	122	121	119	65	53	63	7,930	6,413	7,497	145	140	90	11,498	8,978	6,747	94.25	74.20	56.70
Michigan	345	340	357	105	80	106	36,225	27,200	37,842	92	95	34	33,327	25,840	12,866	96.60	76.00	36.04
Wisconsin	308	315	328	108	68	124	33,264	21,420	40,672	86	95	33	28,607	20,349	13,422	92.88	64.60	40.92
Minnesota	319	430	486	99	75	90	31,581	32,250	43,740	80	90	35	25,265	29,025	15,309	79.20	67.50	31.50
Iowa	96	96	94	110	43	90	10,560	4,128	8,460	122	140	67	12,883	5,779	5,668	134.20	60.20	60.30
Missouri	80	82	90	82	58	60	6,560	4,756	5,400	151	135	92	9,906	6,421	4,968	123.82	78.30	55.20
North Dakota	83	124	198	79	96	90	6,557	11,904	17,820	98	70	31	6,426	8,333	5,524	77.42	67.20	27.90
South Dakota	75	90	110	106	61	78	7,950	5,490	8,580	97	107	44	7,712	5,874	3,775	102.82	65.27	34.32
Nebraska	85	102	139	99	80	84	8,415	8,160	11,676	120	120	47	10,098	9,792	5,488	118.80	96.00	39.48
Kansas	60	65	65	85	64	64	5,100	4,160	4,160	150	135	92	7,650	5,616	3,827	127.50	86.40	58.88
Kentucky	57	58	59	99	65	80	5,643	3,770	4,720	150	165	100	8,464	6,220	4,720	148.50	107.25	80.00
Tennessee	35	35	32	83	52	80	2,905	1,820	2,560	160	165	110	4,648	3,003	2,816	132.80	85.80	88.00
Alabama	27	32	48	67	75	80	1,809	2,400	3,840	200	170	150	3,618	4,080	5,760	134.00	127.50	120.00
Mississippi	16	16	16	87	68	85	1,392	1,088	1,360	200	200	160	2,784	2,176	2,176	174.00	136.00	136.00
Louisiana	27	27	27	65	67	65	1,755	1,809	1,755	203	180	150	3,563	3,256	2,632	131.95	120.60	97.50
Texas	36	37	39	52	56	62	1,872	2,072	2,418	220	190	160	4,118	3,937	3,869	114.40	106.40	99.20
Oklahoma	35	36	40	74	58	68	2,590	2,088	2,720	180	185	123	4,662	3,863	3,346	133.20	107.30	83.64
Arkansas	31	33	35	78	55	68	2,418	1,815	2,380	175	180	130	4,232	3,267	3,094	136.50	99.00	88.40
Montana	40	41	46	110	115	126	4,400	4,715	5,796	105	80	40	4,620	3,772	2,318	115.50	92.00	50.40
Wyoming	15	19	23	125	108	110	1,875	2,052	2,530	120	118	50	2,250	2,421	1,265	150.00	127.44	55.00
Colorado	73	113	142	130	132	130	9,490	14,916	18,460	80	73	37	7,592	10,889	6,830	104.00	96.36	48.10
New Mexico	4	4	4	75	60	50	300	240	200	210	180	145	630	432	290	157.50	108.00	72.50
Arizona	4	4	6	90	115	85	360	460	510	190	140	90	684	644	459	171.00	161.00	76.50
Utah	16	15	21	189	161	197	3,024	2,415	4,137	80	85	40	2,419	2,053	1,655	151.20	136.85	78.80
Nevada	4	4	5	135	148	184	540	592	920	156	120	60	842	710	552	210.60	177.60	110.40
Idaho	45	64	86	180	185	185	8,100	11,840	15,910	68	77	31	5,508	9,117	4,932	122.40	142.45	57.35
Washington	53	60	65	155	135	145	8,215	8,100	9,425	95	99	45	7,804	8,019	4,241	147.25	133.65	65.25
Oregon	43	43	49	130	90	105	5,590	3,870	5,145	80	109	52	4,472	4,218	2,675	104.00	98.10	54.60
California	70	74	76	140	140	135	9,800	10,360	10,260	150	130	72	14,700	13,468	7,387	210.00	182.00	97.20
United States	3,657	3,941	4,331	110.3	91.8	104.2	403,296	361,659	451,185	114.5	110.1	58.2	461,778	398,362	262,608	126.27	101.08	60.63

Sweet Potatoes.

	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*100 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
New Jersey	16	17	20	143	110	175	2,288	1,870	3,500	155	170	72	3,546	3,179	2,520	221.65	187.00	126.00
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	138	124	140	276	248	280	155	180	111	428	446	311	213.90	223.20	155.40
Delaware	9	9	10	128	100	172	1,152	900	1,720	100	110	50	1,152	990	860	128.00	110.00	86.00
Maryland	9	9	10	126	100	153	1,134	900	1,530	115	140	50	1,304	1,260	765	144.90	140.00	76.50
Virginia	42	44	46	127	95	135	5,334	4,180	6,210	95	125	87	5,067	5,225	5,403	120.65	118.75	117.45
West Virginia	3	3	3	119	115	134	357	345	402	150	180	140	536	621	563	178.50	207.00	187.60
North Carolina	99	102	110	104	101	113	10,296	10,302	12,430	114	97	80	11,737	9,993	9,944	118.56	97.97	90.40
South Carolina	76	83	104	105	95	92	7,980	7,885	9,568	117	90	71	9,337	7,096	6,793	122.85	85.50	65.32
Georgia	132	146	152	93	85	83	12,276	12,410	12,616	97	63	61	11,908	7,818	7,696	90.21	53.55	50.63
Florida	30	32	32	95	85	85	2,850	2,720	2,720	120	96	94	3,420	2,611	2,557	114.00	81.60	79.90
Ohio	3	3	3	103	107	120	309	321	360	175	178	135	541	571	486	180.25	190.46	162.00
Indiana	3	3	3	120	132	125	360	396	375	160	150	120	576	594	450	192.00	198.00	150.00
Illinois	9	9	9	97	110	95	873	990	855	135	90	105	1,179	891	898	130.95	99.00	99.75
Iowa	4	3	4	104	104	110	416	312	440	247	175	140	1,028	546	616	256.88	182.00	154.00
Missouri	13	14	14	110	100	95	1,430	1,400	1,330	155	100	105	2,216	1,400	1,396	170.50	100.00	99.75
Kansas	4	4	4	135	125	104	540	500	416	160	115	105	864	575	437	216.00	143.75	109.20
Kentucky	18	18	20	105	104	101	1,890	1,872	2,020	150	115	110	2,835	2,153	2,222	157.50	119.60	111.10
Tennessee	42	44	44	102	100	95	4,284	4,400	4,180	123	95	78	5,269	4,180	3,260	125.46	95.00	74.10
Alabama	118	135	142	97	90	95	11,446	12,150	13,490	100	73	75	11,446	8,870	10,118	97.00	65.70	71.25
Mississippi	103	107	109	110	80	105	11,330	8,560	11,445	105	74	69	11,896	6,334	7,897	115.50	59.20	72.45
Louisiana	80	88	85	101	94	92	8,080	8,272	7,820	93	65	61	7,514	5,377	4,770	93.93	61.10	56.12
Texas	95	100	105	105	82	83	9,975	8,200	8,715	130	85	85	12,968	6,970	7,408	136.50	69.70	70.55
Oklahoma	23	27	27	115	98	76	2,645	2,646	2,052	132	106	118	3,491	2,805	2,421	151.80	103.88	89.68
Arkansas	49	54	47	105	105	80	5,145	5,670	3,760	105	82	89	5,402	4,649	3,346	110.25	86.10	71.20
New Mexico	1	1	1	118	120	120	118	120	120	220	260	200	260	312	240	259.60	312.00	240.00
Arizona	1	1	2	125	125	150	125	125	300	230	182	175	288	228	525	287.50	227.50	262.50
California	8	8	8	127	120	110	1,016	960	880	160	125	67	1,626	1,200	590	203.20	150.00	73.70
United States	992	1,066	1,116	104.8	92.5	98.1	103,925	98,654	109,534	113.4	88.1	771	117,834	86,894	84,492	118.78	81.51	75.71

STATISTICS OF IMPORTANT CROPS, BY STATES, 1920–1922.

Cotton.

State.	Acreage.			Yield per acre.			Production.			Price Dec. 1.			Total farm value, basis Dec. 1 price.			Value per acre, basis Dec. 1 price.		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Virginia	42	34	53	230	230	225	22	17	25	15.0	16.4	23.0	1,600	1,342	2,875	34.60	37.72	51.75
North Carolina	1,587	1,403	1,626	275	284	250	925	776	852	14.6	16.4	24.5	67,045	63,650	104,370	39.88	43.30	61.25
South Carolina	2,964	2,571	2,058	260	140	123	1,623	755	530	14.5	16.0	24.3	117,673	60,365	64,395	37.70	22.40	29.89
Georgia	4,900	4,172	3,466	138	90	100	1,415	787	725	15.3	16.6	23.9	108,257	65,328	86,638	21.11	14.94	23.90
Florida	100	65	124	86	80	97	18	11	25	17.0	18.0	23.0	1,540	981	2,875	14.62	14.40	22.31
Alabama	2,858	2,235	2,810	111	124	142	663	680	835	15.0	16.0	24.0	49,702	46,418	100,200	16.65	19.84	34.08
Mississippi	2,950	2,628	3,078	145	148	157	895	813	1,010	15.3	16.6	24.1	68,491	67,480	121,705	22.18	24.57	37.84
Louisiana	1,470	1,168	1,185	126	114	144	388	279	357	14.2	15.0	24.0	27,524	20,914	42,840	17.89	17.10	34.56
Texas	11,898	10,745	12,125	174	98	130	4,345	2,198	3,290	13.2	16.1	23.5	286,789	176,952	386,575	22.97	15.78	30.55
Arkansas	2,980	2,382	2,844	195	160	175	1,215	797	1,040	13.3	16.1	23.6	80,761	64,153	122,720	25.94	25.76	41.30
Tennessee	840	634	1,007	185	228	190	325	302	400	13.0	16.0	24.5	21,131	24,156	49,000	24.05	36.48	46.55
Missouri	136	103	198	275	325	360	79	70	149	13.5	15.0	21.5	5,323	6,245	16,018	37.12	48.75	77.40
Oklahoma	2,749	2,206	2,951	230	104	103	1,336	481	635	10.5	15.4	23.0	70,156	37,059	73,025	24.15	16.02	23.69
California [1]	275	140	203	266	258	200	75	34	85	30.0	17.0	26.0	11,278	2,899	11,050	79.80	43.86	52.00
Arizona	230	90	100	224	242	200	103	45	42	30.0	27.0	30.0	15,468	6,119	6,300	67.20	65.34	60.00
Other	24	18	36	252	231	200	13	9	15	.....	20.0	25.0	920	872	1,875	.....	46.20	50.00
United States	35,878	30,509	33,742	178.4	124.6	141.6	13,440	7,954	9,964	13.9	16.2	23.8	933,658	643,933	1,192,461	26.02	21.05	35.21

[1] Lower California (125,000 acres in 1920, 85,000 acres in 1921, and 122,000 acres in 1922) included in California figures but excluded from United States totals.

Tobacco.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Massachusetts	10	10	9	1,550	1,370	1,325	15,500	13,700	11,925	40.6	36.0	30.0	6,293	4,932	3,578	629.30	493.20	397.50
Connecticut	30	31	28	1,480	1,454	1,250	44,400	45,074	35,000	35.0	41.0	27.0	15,540	18,480	9,450	518.00	596.14	337.50
New York	2	2	2	1,280	1,250	1,100	2,560	2,500	2,200	27.0	19.3	37.0	691	482	814	345.60	241.25	407.00
Pennsylvania	43	42	43	1,510	1,460	1,320	64,930	61,320	56,760	20.0	14.4	16.0	12,986	8,830	9,082	302.00	210.24	211.20
Maryland	35	26	35	875	715	770	30,625	18,590	26,950	29.0	19.0	17.0	8,881	3,532	4,582	253.75	135.85	130.90
Virginia	246	167	209	730	550	750	179,580	91,850	156,750	24.0	20.5	24.0	43,099	18,829	37,620	175.20	112.75	180.00
West Virginia	10	8	9	800	750	825	8,000	6,000	7,425	25.0	24.0	22.0	2,000	1,440	1,634	200.00	180.00	181.50
North Carolina	625	450	515	694	561	596	433,750	252,450	306,940	25.3	26.0	30.3	109,739	65,637	93,003	175.58	145.86	180.59
South Carolina	100	80	90	650	630	640	65,000	50,400	67,600	15.0	11.0	23.0	9,750	5,544	13,248	97.50	69.30	147.20
Georgia	22	14	11	600	564	540	13,200	7,896	5,940	37.0	25.0	26.0	4,884	1,974	1,544	222.00	141.00	140.40
Florida	4	4	3	1,050	900	1,100	4,200	3,600	3,300	48.0	40.0	47.0	2,016	1,440	1,551	504.00	360.00	517.00
Ohio	63	42	52	960	920	900	60,480	38,640	46,800	13.0	15.0	19.0	7,862	5,796	8,892	124.80	138.00	171.00
Indiana	22	14	18	900	875	900	19,800	12,250	16,200	14.0	15.0	17.0	2,772	1,838	2,754	126.00	131.25	153.00
Wisconsin	50	48	40	1,248	1,281	1,140	62,400	61,488	45,600	25.9	12.5	20.0	16,162	7,686	9,120	323.23	160.12	228.00
Missouri	5	3	5	1,000	925	900	5,000	2,775	4,500	33.0	20.0	29.0	1,650	555	1,305	330.00	185.00	261.00
Kentucky	560	385	525	850	846	850	476,000	325,710	446,250	15.0	15.5	19.5	71,400	50,485	87,019	127.50	131.13	165.75
Tennessee	130	100	130	730	750	725	94,900	75,000	94,250	20.0	20.0	22.0	18,980	15,000	20,735	146.00	150.00	159.50
Alabama	2	.....	.....	700	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	55.0	.....	.....	770	.....	.....	385.00	.....	.....
Louisiana	1	1	1	.....	450	450	500	450	450	40.0	55.0	55.0	200	248	248	200.00	247.60	247.50
United States	1,960	1,427	1,725	807.3	749.6	768.0	1,582,225	1,069,693	1,324,840	21.2	19.9	23.1	335,675	212,728	306,179	171.26	149.07	177.50

Peanuts.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*Cts. p. lb.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Virginia	133	153	130	830	820	600	110,390	125,460	78,000	5.5	6.8	5.5	6,071	7,277	4,290	45.65	47.56	33.00
North Carolina	126	141	127	1,011	919	895	127,386	129,579	113,665	6.6	5.6	4.0	7,134	7,256	4,547	56.62	51.46	35.80
South Carolina	31	36	36	950	825	760	29,450	29,700	27,360	8.0	4.0	5.0	2,356	1,188	1,368	76.00	33.00	38.00
Georgia	224	202	160	718	660	602	160,832	133,320	96,320	5.0	2.5	4.7	8,042	3,333	4,527	35.90	16.50	28.29
Florida	90	80	72	625	675	624	56,250	54,000	44,928	6.0	3.2	6.0	3,376	1,728	2,246	37.50	21.60	31.20
Tennessee	6	9	13	851	943	700	5,106	8,487	9,100	7.0	6.0	4.5	357	424	410	59.57	47.15	31.50
Alabama	334	330	205	650	650	550	183,700	181,500	112,750	3.5	2.8	4.8	6,430	5,082	5,412	19.25	15.40	26.40
Mississippi	17	19	18	600	650	675	10,200	12,350	12,150	7.0	6.0	6.0	714	741	729	42.00	39.00	40.50
Louisiana	18	18	18	600	487	600	10,800	8,766	10,800	5.5	6.0	6.9	594	526	745	33.00	29.22	41.40
Texas	174	195	172	720	635	560	125,280	123,825	96,320	6.0	3.4	4.0	7,517	4,210	3,853	43.20	21.59	22.40
Oklahoma	12	15	17	840	720	620	10,080	10,800	10,540	7.0	7.0	3.8	706	756	401	58.80	50.40	23.56
Arkansas	16	16	18	750	720	643	12,000	11,620	11,574	8.0	6.0	6.0	960	576	694	60.00	36.00	38.58
United States	1,181	1,214	986	712.5	683.1	632.4	841,474	829,307	623,507	6.3	4.0	4.7	44,256	33,097	29,222	37.47	27.26	29.64

Grain Sorghums.

	1,000 acres.	*1,000 acres.*	*1,000 acres.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*Cts. p. bu.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*1,000 dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*	*Dols.*
Iowa	29	9	6	23.0	25.0	24.0	667	225	144	115	70	55	767	158	79	26.45	17.50	13.20
Missouri	12	12	15	30.0	23.0	20.0	360	276	300	160	80	85	576	221	255	43.00	18.49	17.00
Nebraska	17	15	19	21.0	22.0	18.0	357	330	342	100	40	74	357	132	253	21.00	8.80	13.32
Kansas	1,194	858	1,039	22.3	21.4	19.5	26,626	18,361	20,260	69	34	74	18,372	6,243	14,992	15.39	7.28	14.43
Texas	1,906	1,950	1,970	32.0	29.0	20.0	60,992	56,550	39,400	121	41	100	73,800	23,186	39,400	38.72	11.89	20.00
Oklahoma	1,350	1,240	1,450	26.0	21.0	13.6	35,100	26,040	19,576	60	30	80	21,060	7,812	15,660	15.60	6.30	10.80
Colorado	282	237	247	17.0	14.0	15.0	4,794	3,318	3,705	84	52	70	4,027	1,725	2,594	14.28	7.28	10.50
New Mexico	156	134	145	24.6	25.0	11.0	3,838	3,350	1,595	99	40	80	3,800	1,340	1,276	24.35	10.00	8.80
Arizona	24	40	30	26.0	30.0	30.0	624	1,200	900	99	60	80	618	720	720	25.74	18.00	24.00
California	160	140	130	27.0	31.0	32.0	4,050	4,340	4,160	105	70	100	4,252	3,038	4,160	28.35	21.70	32.00
Total of above	5,120	4,635	6,051	26.8	24.6	17.9	137,408	113,990	90,381	92.9	39.1	87.8	127,629	44,676	79,389	24.93	9.62	15.72

PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICES OF APPLES, PEACHES, AND PEARS, 1921 AND 1922.

State.	Apples.								Peaches.						Pears.			
	Production.				Price Dec. 1.				Production.		Price per bu.				Production.		Price per bu.	
	Total.		Commercial.		Per bushel.		Per barrel.				1921		1922				Nov. 15, 1921.	Nov. 15, 1922.
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	Oct. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Sept. 15.	1921	1922		
	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bbls.	1,000 bbls.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	4,060	1,250	657	232	1.15	1.07	3.35	2.95							15	14	2.00	2.00
New Hampshire	700	775	110	119	1.75	1.35	5.00	3.50	29	32		3.17	3.20	2.48	17	24	2.50	2.00
Vermont	600	960	116	128	1.95	1.60	6.00	4.70							6	10	3.30	2.20
Massachusetts	1,125	3,010	172	461	2.40	1.45	6.00	3.90	185	200		3.57	2.25	2.62	45	84	3.00	1.47
Rhode Island	63	200	8	12	2.50	1.10	7.00	3.90	9	28		3.57	2.00	2.70	6	12	1.50	1.00
Connecticut	758	1,300	70	108	2.40	1.20	7.00	3.00	290	262		3.71	3.25	2.85	50	60	2.00	1.00
New York	13,500	36,000	3,300	6,000	2.05	.81	5.91	2.80	1,700	3,400	3.25	2.55	1.60	1.10	1,650	3,200	1.70	.65
New Jersey	667	2,610	132	522	2.70	.95	7.00	2.70	347	2,000		3.35	2.00	1.85	185	405	1.50	.80
Pennsylvania	2,208	11,400	221	1,216	2.60	.96	7.00	2.80	350	1,560	3.25	3.45	1.90	1.80	220	576	2.45	1.00
Delaware	68	980	14	213	2.20	.90	6.50	2.56	7	320		3.00		.80	9	158	2.00	.25
Maryland	225	1,800	20	300	1.95	.90	5.10	3.00	59	495		3.00	2.15	1.70	35	256	2.00	.50
Virginia	570	8,360	80	1,100	2.55	.90	6.90	2.90	52	764		3.00	1.70	1.70	30	270	2.00	1.00
West Virginia	420	5,625	130	881	2.60	1.02	7.60	3.10	48	715	3.00	3.00	2.10	2.00	2	38	3.00	1.60
North Carolina	593	5,570	25	236	2.50	.90	7.00	2.90	644	1,008	2.65	2.35	1.96	1.70	100	110	1.82	1.30
South Carolina	293	383			2.30	1.40			566	845		1.45		1.50	115	104	1.50	1.20
Georgia	698	1,135	58	95	2.00	1.00	6.00	3.10	6,550	4,900		1.60	1.50	1.46	171	202	1.65	1.05
Florida									130	130		2.10	2.00	3.50	40	50	1.25	1.00
Ohio	3,390	7,298	360	608	2.25	1.30	6.50	3.75	335	1,584	3.15	3.65	2.15	1.76	126	450	2.75	.80
Indiana	1,029	4,148	109	277	2.30	1.23	6.70	3.55	26	650	3.75	3.52	1.83	1.78	70	300	1.96	.75
Illinois	2,381	9,720	397	1,620	2.50	1.05	7.50	3.40	76	1,100	2.96	3.71	1.85	1.75	100	510	2.70	1.00
Michigan	6,317	11,850	1,208	1,699	1.95	.88	5.90	2.75	358	1,440	3.30	2.90	1.55	1.50	532	672	1.75	.80
Wisconsin	1,050	2,024	64	101	2.42	1.18	7.00	3.60							16	19	3.20	.80
Minnesota	900	1,020	64	41	2.60	2.00	8.00	6.00										
Iowa	630	4,410	25	147	2.74	1.17	7.78	3.83	30	200		3.41	1.71	1.72	5	75	6.00	1.24
Missouri	480	9,400	30	1,250	2.55	.82	7.70	2.50	0	2,300			1.10	1.10	4	450	2.50	1.05
South Dakota	126	263	0	4	2.80	1.70	8.00	4.50										
Nebraska	125	1,620	17	130	2.70	1.20	7.50	3.30	0	81			2.00	1.50	2	27	3.00	1.40
Kansas	172	3,280	29	546	2.50	1.00	6.70	2.90	24	630		3.20	1.60	1.70	7	243	2.75	1.40
Kentucky	636	5,070	31	169	2.50	1.30	6.60	3.75	80	1,218	3.00	3.00	1.71	1.40	4	150	2.33	1.55
Tennessee	754	4,250	45	95	2.45	1.16	7.10	3.28	320	2,002	2.50	2.30	1.50	1.08	65	180	2.05	1.20
Alabama	890	1,098	15	18	2.00	1.45	5.30	4.70	1,230	810	2.00	1.65	1.00	1.20	180	176	1.37	1.33
Mississippi	145	216			2.40	1.70			322	375		1.50	1.75	2.00	167	190	1.32	1.25
Louisiana	35	37			2.00	2.25			264	180		2.50		1.67	38	48	2.29	1.71
Texas	274	2,640	21	150	1.90	1.50	5.80	4.00	2,200	1,920		1.65	1.90	2.20	406	390	1.90	1.17
Oklahoma	486	1,140	21	38	2.10	1.35	5.50	4.00	360	2,070		1.50	1.30	1.15	36	197	2.00	1.50
Arkansas	120	2,400	16	520	2.00	1.02	6.00	4.00	435	2,040		1.60	1.50	1.00	39	100	1.60	1.60
Montana	975	610	175	115	1.50	1.00	4.50	3.00							7	9	3.00	1.00
Wyoming	19	45			2.50	2.00												
Colorado	3,200	4,250	812	1,034	1.70	.75	5.00	2.25	810	1,160	1.75	1.75	.90	1.00	502	519	2.20	.75
New Mexico	483	750	123	158	2.00	1.30	6.00	3.90	8	98		3.25	1.90	2.00	24	18	2.50	1.50
Arizona	47	77	6	9	2.50	2.05	7.50	6.15	54	128		3.00	1.92	1.90	16	18	3.00	1.25
Utah	1,037	1,085	198	198	1.30	.80	3.90	2.40	763	885		1.71	.78	.50	81	98	2.50	1.06
Nevada	24	35		1	2.60	1.60		4.80	4	6		2.50		.75	3	4	2.50	1.50
Idaho	4,500	3,900	1,359	975	1.30	.72	3.90	2.16	150	244	1.75	1.75		1.55	55	72	2.00	1.75
Washington	29,062	25,678	8,300	7,104	1.25	1.00	3.75	3.00	772	1,125		1.82	.91	1.06	1,710	1,708	1.70	1.34
Oregon	6,667	6,300	1,667	1,260	1.15	.95	3.45	2.85	105	300	2.50	2.50	1.75	1.25	836	1,260	1.50	1.40
California	6,500	7,656	1,352	1,200	1.35	.90	4.05	2.70	12,910	17,500	1.80	1.00	1.45	1.08	3,570	5,205	1.50	1.20
United States	99,002	203,628	21,557	31,090	1.68	.99	4.60	2.94	32,602	56,705					11,297	18,661		

Terminal Handling Costs in New York City Being Studied.

Four major lines of study are included in the research investigation of fruit and vegetable terminal handling costs in New York City which the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is undertaking in cooperation with the Port of New York Authority. The study is tentatively outlined as follows:

1. Collecting data on the quantity and direction of the flow of fruits and vegetables through the port of New York. This will be done by ascertaining the amounts of produce brought into the district by each principal carrier, specifying point of delivery as far as possible; amounts sold through each auction company, principally of fruit; amounts received and sold by each principal carlot receiver, both through the auction and by private sale; amounts sold to each buyer on the auction floor, including the point of delivery of the sale; and amounts sold to buyers in principal jobbing markets by private as well as public auction sale.

2. Determining terminal railroad handling costs.

3. Ascertaining the per hour and per unit container cost of horse and motor trucking of produce. This will necessitate the use of standard accounts by truckmen.

4. Introducing a preliminary survey on certain selected varieties of products which will give information on some specific margin data, and a knowledge of particular channels of distribution.

Southeastern Watermelon Crop Widely Distributed.

During the past season every State except Nevada received some shipments of southeastern watermelons. From May 23 to Aug. 7 total movement from the Southeast filled about 29,525 cars, as follows: Florida 10,000 cars, Georgia 12,900, Alabama 1,550, South Carolina 4,475, and North Carolina about 600 cars.

A record of the final destinations of 26,342 cars, or approximately 90% of the total shipments of these States during the period under consideration, shows that New York State took 4,109 cars, Pennsylvania 2,845, Ohio 2,670, Georgia 2,281, Illinois 2,116, Maryland 1,278, Massachusetts 1,096, and Florida 1,069 cars.

On the basis of geographic sections the Middle Atlantic States received about 34% of the shipments, the South 27%, East North Central States 25%, New England 7%, West North Central States 6%, and Canadian points about 1%. Cities receiving more than 100 cars of southeastern watermelons are shown in the following table:

Destination.	Cars.	Destination.	Cars.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.		SOUTH.	
New York	3,044	Atlanta	911
Philadelphia	1,351	Augusta	721
Baltimore	1,200	Jacksonville	664
Pittsburgh	711	Birmingham	563
Washington	410	New Orleans	526
Buffalo	258	Savannah	366
Rochester	199	Richmond	316
Newark	170	Nashville	252
Syracuse	113	Louisville	255
Wilkes-Barre	104	Montgomery	207
Total, 10 cities	7,560	Chattanooga	191
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.		Memphis	189
Chicago	1,635	Norfolk	145
Cincinnati	919	Macon	140
Cleveland	630	Total, 14 cities	5,456
Detroit	606	WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	
Columbus	277	St. Louis	560
Indianapolis	270	Minneapolis	188
Dayton	166	Kansas City	152
Milwaukee	126	Total, 3 cities	900
Toledo	106		
Chicago Heights	102		
Total, 10 cities	4,837		
NEW ENGLAND.			
Boston	698		
Providence	226		
New Haven	106		
Total, 3 cities	1,030		

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF WHEAT, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	88.7	89.0	89.2	89.3	89.3	92.3	89.5	90.4	88.7	90.4	91.5	92.8	90.3
1909	93.5	95.2	103.9	107.0	115.9	123.5	120.8	107.1	95.2	94.6	99.9	98.6	101.3
1910	103.4	105.0	105.1	104.5	99.9	97.6	95.3	98.9	95.8	93.7	90.5	88.3	96.5
1911	88.6	89.8	85.4	83.8	84.6	86.3	84.3	82.7	84.8	88.4	91.5	87.4	86.9
1912	88.0	90.4	90.7	92.5	99.7	102.8	99.0	89.7	85.8	83.4	83.8	76.0	87.4
1913	76.2	79.9	80.6	79.1	80.9	82.7	81.4	77.1	77.1	77.9	77.0	79.9	78.4
1914	81.0	81.6	83.1	84.2	83.9	84.4	76.9	76.5	93.3	93.5	97.2	98.6	83.4
1915	107.8	129.9	133.6	131.7	139.6	131.5	102.8	106.5	95.0	90.9	93.1	91.9	105.2
1916	102.8	113.9	102.9	98.6	102.5	109.0	93.0	107.1	131.2	136.3	158.4	160.3	125.9
1917	150.3	164.8	164.4	180.0	245.9	248.5	220.1	228.9	209.7	200.6	200.0	200.8	200.8
1918	201.9	201.2	202.7	202.6	203.6	202.5	203.2	204.5	205.6	205.8	206.0	204.2	204.3
1919	204.8	207.5	208.0	214.2	231.1	228.4	222.0	217.2	205.7	209.6	213.2	214.9	212.7
1920	231.8	235.7	226.6	234.0	251.3	258.3	253.6	232.2	218.7	214.3	188.0	143.7	217.2
1921	149.2	149.3	147.2	133.5	110.7	127.4	112.2	104.8	101.2	105.6	94.2	92.6	112.7
Average, 1912-1921	139.4	145.4	144.0	145.0	154.9	156.6	146.4	144.4	142.3	141.8	141.1	136.3	143.3
1922	93.3	97.0	116.9	117.0	121.0	116.5	102.6	97.1	88.1	90.4	97.8	100.9	98.8

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF CORN, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	54.0	56.0	58.1	61.2	64.7	73.7	75.7	78.1	76.5	72.3	63.5	60.6	63.4
1909	60.7	61.4	64.7	67.5	71.9	76.3	77.0	75.2	71.0	67.1	62.2	57.9	65.9
1910	62.3	65.2	65.9	65.5	63.5	65.2	66.2	67.2	66.3	61.1	52.6	48.0	62.1
1911	48.2	49.0	48.9	49.7	51.8	55.1	60.0	65.8	65.9	65.7	64.7	61.8	55.3
1912	62.2	64.6	66.6	71.1	79.4	82.5	81.1	79.3	77.6	70.2	58.4	48.7	67.6
1913	48.9	50.6	52.2	53.7	56.8	60.6	63.2	65.4	75.4	75.3	70.7	69.1	59.4
1914	69.6	68.3	69.1	70.7	72.1	75.0	75.5	76.8	81.5	78.2	70.6	64.4	71.4
1915	66.2	72.8	75.1	75.1	77.7	77.9	77.7	78.9	77.3	70.5	61.9	57.5	71.2
1916	62.1	66.7	68.2	70.3	72.3	74.1	75.4	79.4	83.6	82.3	85.0	88.9	73.8
1917	90.0	95.8	100.9	113.4	150.6	160.1	164.6	196.6	175.5	175.1	146.0	127.9	129.2
1918	134.8	138.8	154.3	153.6	155.7	152.5	153.7	159.7	165.7	159.5	140.3	136.5	147.3
1919	144.7	138.1	137.2	149.6	162.6	171.2	176.5	191.2	185.4	153.9	133.4	134.5	151.5
1920	140.4	146.8	148.5	158.6	169.6	185.2	185.6	163.7	155.7	121.3	87.3	67.0	140.4
1921	66.7	62.4	64.5	63.0	59.5	62.5	62.2	61.7	56.2	51.0	41.1	42.3	58.6
Average, 1912-1921	88.5	90.5	93.7	97.9	105.6	110.2	111.6	115.3	113.4	103.7	89.5	83.7	97.0
1922	43.4	45.8	54.8	56.9	59.7	61.6	62.2	64.4	62.7	61.6	62.9	65.7	56.1

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF OATS, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	46.1	47.0	47.9	50.0	50.4	51.8	50.2	49.8	47.2	47.2	46.5	47.2	47.9
1909	48.1	48.1	51.1	53.2	55.3	57.4	56.2	50.0	42.3	41.0	41.0	40.2	46.4
1910	42.8	45.0	46.0	45.6	43.3	43.0	42.1	41.7	38.4	36.2	34.9	34.4	39.9
1911	33.2	33.1	32.8	32.3	33.2	34.7	37.5	40.2	40.4	42.5	43.8	45.0	38.7
1912	45.1	47.5	49.8	52.0	56.0	55.3	52.5	44.3	35.0	33.6	33.6	31.9	41.4
1913	32.2	32.4	33.1	33.1	34.2	36.0	37.7	37.6	39.3	39.6	37.9	39.2	36.8
1914	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.5	39.5	40.0	38.8	36.7	42.3	43.3	42.9	43.8	40.9
1915	45.0	50.1	52.1	53.4	53.4	51.3	46.7	45.4	38.5	34.5	34.9	36.1	42.5
1916	39.1	44.6	42.7	42.0	42.6	42.1	40.4	40.1	43.1	44.5	49.0	52.4	44.0
1917	51.4	55.2	56.9	61.5	71.0	69.9	68.9	73.7	61.7	62.3	61.7	66.6	62.7
1918	73.9	78.7	86.2	88.9	86.0	78.1	76.3	73.0	70.3	71.0	68.2	70.9	74.6
1919	70.8	64.3	62.6	65.8	70.9	71.2	70.9	75.3	71.7	68.4	68.7	70.4	69.4
1920	78.2	82.7	84.5	90.7	98.3	102.9	104.5	81.9	70.2	69.7	54.5	46.0	74.0
1921	45.6	41.8	41.9	39.3	36.8	37.9	35.6	33.8	30.1	31.0	29.2	30.2	34.7
Average, 1912-1921	52.0	53.7	54.9	56.6	58.9	58.5	57.2	54.2	50.2	48.9	48.1	48.8	52.1
1922	31.0	32.8	36.6	36.5	37.9	38.4	37.3	35.0	32.2	34.5	38.2	39.4	36.3

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF BARLEY, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	70.4	68.0	66.8	66.5	65.4	61.3	58.1	57.1	56.1	55.3	53.7	55.4	59.2
1909	56.5	58.3	59.4	61.2	63.8	67.0	67.0	61.2	54.6	53.4	53.3	54.0	56.5
1910	57.6	59.3	60.2	59.7	56.5	55.7	53.9	54.7	57.2	56.1	55.3	57.8	56.9
1911	59.8	64.1	63.0	69.1	74.0	73.8	70.1	69.3	77.0	81.7	84.9	86.9	75.2
1912	86.4	91.2	91.0	92.3	96.2	91.1	81.9	66.8	53.5	54.8	53.8	50.5	66.9
1913	49.9	51.4	49.0	48.5	48.3	52.7	53.7	50.8	55.2	56.8	54.7	53.7	53.3
1914	52.2	52.4	51.1	51.7	49.3	49.1	47.5	45.1	52.5	51.8	51.7	54.3	51.5
1915	54.3	62.9	67.7	64.7	63.8	62.0	55.8	56.7	51.9	46.8	50.1	51.6	54.1
1916	54.9	61.7	59.6	57.2	59.6	59.6	59.3	59.3	72.9	76.5	83.2	88.1	71.0
1917	87.1	92.7	96.9	102.3	120.1	119.3	106.6	114.5	110.0	113.9	111.3	113.7	107.7
1918	126.5	131.9	161.1	170.2	158.5	135.4	118.4	110.0	100.9	95.5	94.9	91.7	112.6
1919	91.3	86.8	85.4	92.7	103.9	109.2	108.4	118.7	115.6	115.3	117.1	120.6	108.8
1920	130.2	137.1	129.3	140.0	146.4	148.3	142.0	121.0	105.0	91.2	81.7	71.3	106.9
1921	64.4	57.2	56.8	54.4	49.2	51.6	50.6	49.4	47.0	45.4	41.7	41.9	48.9
Average, 1912-1921	79.7	82.5	84.8	87.4	89.5	87.8	82.4	79.2	76.4	74.8	74.0	73.7	78.2
1922	43.7	44.3	49.6	52.8	56.3	57.7	52.2	49.7	45.7	46.7	51.6	52.5	48.9

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF RYE, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	73.3	74.0	74.5	75.3	74.7	76.3	75.4	74.2	72.8	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.9
1909	73.4	73.8	75.0	77.3	78.8	81.2	81.7	78.5	72.4	72.8	73.6	71.8	74.2
1910	74.8	76.1	76.5	76.6	74.9	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	72.8	71.6	71.5	73.7
1911	73.3	73.1	71.9	75.4	75.8	77.9	76.9	75.5	76.9	79.7	83.1	83.2	78.1
1912	82.7	84.4	84.0	85.1	84.6	86.1	83.6	77.9	70.8	70.1	68.8	66.3	74.9
1913	63.8	68.9	63.2	62.9	62.4	64.1	63.2	60.7	63.0	64.8	63.2	63.4	63.8
1914	62.5	61.7	61.9	63.0	62.9	64.4	63.1	61.0	75.4	79.0	80.1	86.5	72.8
1915	90.2	100.6	105.4	100.4	101.9	98.1	93.7	89.0	85.5	81.7	85.7	83.4	89.2
1916	85.3	88.3	85.6	83.6	83.7	83.8	83.3	83.4	99.7	104.1	115.3	122.1	99.7
1917	118.5	123.5	126.0	135.6	164.1	183.0	177.1	178.1	161.9	169.8	168.8	166.0	156.5
1918	170.3	174.8	201.0	235.1	221.1	187.6	169.9	163.9	159.3	154.0	152.6	151.6	167.4
1919	150.7	140.4	132.2	145.8	155.5	143.7	138.6	149.7	138.3	135.8	129.8	133.2	138.5
1920	152.3	154.5	145.0	156.1	183.1	183.9	189.0	168.6	168.9	162.3	142.1	126.8	155.1
1921	124.7	131.5	126.1	118.7	105.3	112.2	103.8	98.1	89.9	88.6	74.6	69.7	96.4
Average, 1912-1921	110.1	112.9	113.0	118.6	122.5	120.7	116.5	113.0	111.3	111.0	108.1	106.9	111.4
1922	69.6	70.4	83.5	84.2	87.6	88.0	77.6	70.5	63.3	63.2	67.2	69.2	70.1

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF BUCKWHEAT, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	71.7	72.0	72.4	76.6	77.0	75.8	86.0	80.1	80.0	77.2	77.1	75.6	76.4
1909	74.3	74.2	75.5	76.2	78.8	83.4	86.9	82.9	76.9	75.0	71.6	70.1	75.0
1910	70.0	72.0	70.6	73.4	71.0	73.7	78.0	74.8	72.6	71.3	65.9	66.1	69.8
1911	65.8	64.4	64.1	65.3	65.8	70.1	72.4	76.0	74.0	69.6	73.0	72.8	70.3
1912	73.7	73.6	76.9	76.9	79.9	84.8	86.2	83.6	76.6	69.7	65.5	66.1	72.6
1913	66.8	69.4	67.0	68.3	71.4	70.8	72.9	72.4	70.0	74.1	75.5	75.5	72.4
1914	76.6	75.6	75.1	76.9	77.3	79.0	85.5	81.2	79.8	78.7	78.0	76.4	77.9
1915	77.9	83.7	85.5	85.3	84.6	86.9	92.1	89.2	81.4	73.7	78.5	78.7	81.0
1916	81.5	80.7	83.2	83.1	84.9	87.0	93.1	89.0	86.4	90.4	102.9	112.7	94.7
1917	117.2	114.6	124.8	128.3	150.6	183.7	209.2	189.3	164.3	154.4	154.2	160.0	153.2
1918	162.7	161.9	168.2	170.1	176.0	191.0	200.8	192.7	190.3	180.0	173.0	166.5	174.7
1919	162.9	158.1	148.4	149.6	147.3	165.6	160.8	165.9	159.8	162.0	151.0	146.1	154.7
1920	150.7	154.9	155.7	163.1	168.8	180.2	202.7	181.3	176.3	159.4	131.0	128.3	152.0
1921	125.4	118.7	116.3	109.3	115.9	116.1	115.3	119.7	114.4	106.0	83.9	81.2	102.4
Average, 1912-1921	109.5	109.1	110.1	111.1	115.7	124.5	131.9	126.4	119.9	114.8	109.4	109.2	113.6
1922	83.5	85.4	85.8	92.6	93.3	97.5	102.6	95.7	86.3	84.1	80.3	88.5	87.5

[1] Weighted average.

In Wisconsin one of the few crops to produce an increased yield and income in 1921 was cucumbers grown for pickling. The total return was $460,000, compared to $207,000 in 1920.

Figuring 500 bus. to a carload only about one-fourth the average apple crop, or 80,000–90,000 cars, is shipped in carlots. The proportion of the annual pear crop shipped from the orchards approximates one-half.

Imports of wool reached the high point in the year ending June 30, 1916, when 534,828,000 lbs. were imported. Imports for the calendar year 1920 totaled only 259,618,000 lbs.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF HAY, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, dollars per ton.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	11.28	11.20	11.02	10.83	10.78	10.66	9.79	9.28	9.18	9.23	9.22	9.02	10.03
1909	9.09	9.27	9.47	9.65	10.12	10.70	10.50	9.74	9.67	10.03	10.35	10.50	9.93
1910	10.45	11.34	11.61	11.53	11.08	10.84	10.75	10.75	11.21	11.12	11.20	12.14	11.19
1911	11.69	11.80	11.57	11.36	11.69	12.38	13.19	13.83	13.63	13.53	13.61	14.29	12.83
1912	13.75	14.39	14.66	15.64	16.31	16.22	14.32	12.03	11.21	11.02	11.08	11.79	13.24
1913	11.11	10.86	10.61	10.43	10.42	10.55	10.47	10.43	11.04	11.45	11.51	12.43	11.02
1914	11.70	11.67	11.69	11.52	11.63	11.64	11.29	10.76	11.10	10.96	10.78	11.12	11.28
1915	10.47	10.83	10.88	10.99	11.03	11.16	10.85	10.19	9.95	9.83	9.98	10.63	10.50
1916	10.07	10.55	10.75	10.85	11.27	11.47	11.10	9.89	9.72	9.65	9.99	11.22	10.48
1917	10.86	11.34	11.54	12.53	13.94	14.68	13.96	12.90	13.26	13.83	15.16	17.09	13.53
1918	18.09	18.88	19.14	18.68	17.97	17.13	16.07	15.92	17.42	18.45	19.27	20.13	18.19
1919	19.92	19.79	19.82	20.52	22.31	23.30	21.73	20.16	20.52	19.79	19.36	20.08	20.45
1920	20.55	21.76	22.31	22.94	24.22	24.85	23.62	20.89	19.88	18.94	17.45	17.76	20.86
1921	16.16	15.24	14.28	13.61	13.08	12.52	12.61	11.73	11.70	11.36	11.13	12.11	12.87
Average, 1912-1921	14.27	14.53	14.57	14.77	15.22	15.35	14.60	13.49	13.58	13.44	13.57	14.44	14.24
1922	11.33	11.36	11.80	12.30	12.98	12.65	11.91	10.97	10.58	10.78	10.96	12.59	11.38

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF FLAXSEED, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	99.3	101.0	102.9	103.0	104.8	109.2	108.1	107.4	109.6	107.0	108.3	118.4	108.7
1909	123.2	129.8	141.3	145.6	148.7	153.4	153.2	137.0	123.1	122.8	139.8	152.9	138.5
1910	171.2	192.9	193.1	193.9	209.5	195.5	183.5	209.7	220.0	234.3	229.4	231.7	217.9
1911	221.1	233.9	240.7	234.6	241.9	225.0	205.6	199.2	203.6	205.0	210.6	182.1	207.8
1912	187.1	190.8	183.9	191.3	181.0	205.0	198.4	175.2	162.6	147.7	133.4	114.7	148.6
1913	106.2	109.3	119.0	113.6	114.3	115.8	113.4	118.6	127.8	122.6	118.7	119.9	117.7
1914	124.2	127.8	132.5	132.8	134.7	136.8	136.0	150.7	139.3	127.4	118.7	126.0	125.6
1915	134.8	163.7	157.9	167.7	169.6	169.5	152.5	144.6	143.5	148.1	162.9	174.0	159.5
1916	185.9	210.9	202.5	202.1	191.8	176.5	163.2	178.1	190.2	199.2	234.7	248.6	218.4
1917	250.7	253.7	253.1	266.1	300.6	298.8	278.0	271.6	302.8	308.5	295.9	296.6	288.7
1918	310.8	326.7	349.8	379.7	373.3	363.6	349.3	410.5	381.2	380.9	333.8	340.1	345.5
1919	327.7	310.1	327.4	348.7	361.4	389.3	444.1	540.6	517.5	438.2	382.3	438.3	398.5
1920	433.6	456.5	472.7	455.7	448.2	421.1	359.6	303.7	290.3	279.7	240.1	176.7	289.2
1921	163.7	156.3	150.4	142.6	125.7	145.7	145.8	162.1	164.8	162.9	145.0	145.1	150.6
Average, 1912-1921	222.5	230.6	234.9	240.0	240.1	242.2	234.0	245.6	242.0	231.5	216.6	218.0	224.2
1922	151.1	173.1	216.2	218.7	230.6	236.9	223.0	211.4	190.1	188.1	210.7	211.4	200.7

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF CLOVER SEED, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, dollars per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	8.26	8.26	8.15	7.91	7.47	7.24	7.17	7.53	8.27	8.13	7.70	7.94	7.84
1911	8.27	8.37	8.56	8.79	8.74	8.80	8.83	9.65	10.19	10.33	10.37	10.62	9.29
1912	10.89	12.22	12.89	12.91	12.53	11.69	10.64	9.80	9.39	9.37	9.06	9.00	10.87
1913	9.41	10.28	10.42	11.00	10.74	9.77	9.78	9.37	7.31	7.00	7.33	7.70	9.18
1914	7.99	8.07	8.17	8.06	7.87	7.96	8.12	8.76	9.10	8.24	8.02	8.12	8.21
1915	8.51	8.60	8.55	8.36	8.14	7.90	7.96	7.94	8.49	9.70	9.67	10.01	8.65
1916	10.27	10.47	10.76	10.58	9.98	9.47	9.15	9.12	8.65	8.54	9.20	9.40	9.63
1917	9.60	9.87	10.32	10.41	10.40	10.29	10.50	10.53	10.89	11.92	12.91	13.53	10.93
1918	14.48	16.46	17.49	17.86	16.56	15.88	14.71	15.20	16.61	19.01	20.03	20.67	17.08
1919	21.55	21.79	22.61	24.81	24.48	23.37	23.25	24.33	25.38	26.47	36.53	27.63	24.35
1920	28.06	31.21	31.88	32.23	29.84	26.21	25.52	19.97	17.77	13.18	11.64	10.28	23.15
1921	10.82	10.61	10.98	10.80	10.71	10.20	10.00	10.37	10.25	10.21	10.09	10.38	10.45
Average, 1912-1921	13.18	13.96	14.41	14.70	14.12	13.27	12.96	12.54	12.38	12.36	12.45	12.67	13.25
1922	10.69	11.88	13.00	13.13	12.84	11.60	11.00	9.88	8.85	9.66	10.08	.....	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF POTATOES, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	63.4	66.0	69.0	70.4	73.3	71.3	77.8	83.6	78.0	74.8	69.2	70.6	72.1
1909	72.0	73.3	80.0	86.3	97.3	97.7	91.0	85.1	71.5	64.3	57.8	54.1	70.8
1910	56.0	56.2	54.6	47.4	38.4	37.4	40.1	64.9	72.9	67.8	55.7	55.7	56.4
1911	54.1	55.1	55.3	55.5	62.5	63.3	96.3	136.0	113.7	88.3	76.3	79.9	80.6
1912	84.5	94.4	102.0	117.1	127.3	119.7	103.6	86.5	65.0	51.1	45.5	50.5	72.5
1913	50.6	53.1	52.0	50.3	48.2	55.2	49.8	69.2	75.3	73.9	69.6	68.7	64.3
1914	68.4	69.7	70.7	70.0	71.4	71.3	81.5	87.1	74.9	64.7	52.8	48.7	64.4
1915	49.7	50.4	50.4	47.8	50.5	50.8	52.1	56.3	50.5	48.8	60.8	61.7	54.4
1916	70.6	88.0	94.4	97.6	94.8	98.8	102.3	95.4	109.3	112.0	135.7	146.1	114.1
1917	147.3	172.4	240.7	234.7	279.6	274.0	247.9	170.8	139.1	122.1	127.8	122.8	164.9
1918	121.0	122.9	120.3	92.6	80.1	75.5	94.9	141.6	148.8	143.6	127.2	119.3	121.8
1919	116.1	114.4	109.4	105.4	118.9	121.4	128.4	192.8	187.5	164.2	152.8	159.5	148.2
1920	178.6	217.6	243.5	295.6	393.6	421.3	386.0	302.9	184.9	134.8	118.3	114.5	202.9
1921	105.6	95.6	84.0	77.8	68.0	67.1	69.9	136.9	168.6	137.6	123.5	110.1	114.1
Average, 1912-1921	99.2	107.8	116.7	118.9	133.2	135.5	131.6	134.0	120.4	105.3	101.4	100.2	112.1
1922	108.6	115.5	117.8	113.6	104.3	104.1	103.3	114.8	88.0	69.6	62.8	58.2	84.4

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF SWEET POTATOES, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.
1910	.....	76.8	79.4	82.4	83.4	79.4	75.1	78.2	81.2	77.6	71.8	67.1	77.5
1911	75.0	80.4	84.4	91.2	99.3	98.7	99.0	105.8	102.6	91.8	80.9	75.5	91.2
1912	83.0	90.2	98.0	109.9	118.0	115.0	112.2	107.8	95.7	84.4	76.8	72.6	97.0
1913	80.4	85.4	88.9	92.6	93.8	92.0	90.1	94.1	94.3	83.9	75.7	72.6	87.0
1914	79.2	84.3	86.7	89.6	94.5	94.2	82.6	97.5	92.8	87.3	76.3	73.0	86.5
1915	79.0	82.0	84.7	90.7	95.6	96.7	88.9	85.8	84.6	72.7	63.7	62.1	82.2
1916	64.9	71.2	77.3	78.0	80.5	83.4	79.4	87.1	89.9	83.7	80.6	84.8	80.1
1917	90.1	95.8	110.7	124.0	141.3	149.4	140.5	129.3	132.6	116.1	111.2	110.8	121.0
1918	117.2	123.1	142.7	151.6	155.0	148.8	134.3	144.7	156.2	160.6	146.0	135.2	143.0
1919	142.1	143.1	153.7	160.7	174.6	173.7	159.8	167.9	175.4	154.7	143.9	134.4	157.0
1920	138.2	156.6	172.2	185.8	205.2	216.6	213.6	223.5	200.7	160.8	122.1	113.4	175.7
1921	113.0	117.8	119.8	127.4	127.2	128.8	125.0	144.1	135.6	108.3	89.5	88.1	118.7
Average, 1912-1921	98.7	105.0	113.5	121.0	128.6	129.9	122.6	128.2	125.8	111.2	98.6	94.7	114.8
1922	95.1	96.8	110.7	111.7	114.1	121.2	119.0	128.4	107.6	94.8	80.7	77.1	104.8

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF BEANS (dry), 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, dollars per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	2.23	2.23	2.17	2.16	2.17	2.29	2.34	2.27	2.28	2.25	2.14	2.20	2.67
1911	2.20	2.23	2.17	2.20	2.17	2.19	2.23	2.20	2.26	2.27	2.34	2.42	2.69
1912	2.38	2.38	2.42	2.37	2.52	2.62	2.47	2.40	2.38	2.34	2.25	2.31	2.88
1913	2.26	2.19	2.10	2.11	2.18	2.23	2.22	2.11	2.08	2.25	2.20	2.12	2.60
1914	2.17	2.09	2.05	2.11	2.31	2.23	2.22	2.54	2.46	2.17	2.28	2.40	2.70
1915	2.63	3.02	2.89	2.81	2.93	2.87	2.75	2.67	2.70	2.93	3.03	3.30	3.45
1916	3.47	3.43	3.34	3.42	3.56	3.72	5.09	4.59	4.60	4.47	5.53	5.77	5.10
1917	5.71	6.07	6.49	7.37	8.94	8.99	8.07	7.29	6.69	7.48	7.33	7.00	8.74
1918	7.00	7.08	6.95	6.95	6.67	6.28	5.88	6.11	5.67	5.52	5.46	4.86	7.44
1919	4.98	4.52	4.40	4.44	4.19	4.39	4.25	4.30	4.36	4.27	4.42	4.41	5.29
1920	4.70	4.47	4.32	4.41	4.36	4.49	4.47	4.17	3.83	3.46	3.27	2.99	4.90
1921	2.95	2.85	2.89	2.69	2.73	2.82	2.75	2.83	2.99	2.87	2.85	2.83	3.40
Average, 1912-1921	3.82	3.81	3.78	3.87	4.14	4.06	4.02	3.90	3.78	3.78	3.86	3.80	4.65
1922	2.86	3.04	3.64	3.77	4.02	4.4	4.29	4.09	3.22	3.36	3.74	.....	.....

United States and Argentina Are Greatest Corn-Exporting Countries.

The United States and Argentina supply approximately 80% of the corn entering into the world trade. Argentina frequently exceeds the United States in the quantity of corn exported, but in 1921 shipments from the United States exceeded those from Argentina by 21,000,000 bus. In 1920 exports from Argentina were 50% more than the average for the pre-war period 1909-1913, but in 1921 they were slightly less. The United States exported 132,000,000 bus. in 1921, compared with an average of 45,000,000 bus. during the period 1909-1913, an increase of 193%.

About half of the horses exported from the United States in 1919 and 1920 went to Canada.

Of the canned beef exported from the United States in 1920, 70% went to Danzig and Poland.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF COTTON, 1908-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per pounds.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.[1]
1908	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.2	9.6	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.6
1909	8.4	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.3	11.3	11.7	12.6	13.7	13.9	11.6
1910	14.6	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9	14.3	14.4	13.3	14.0	14.1	14.0
1911	14.4	14.3	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.4	13.2	11.8	10.2	8.9	8.8	11.4
1912	8.4	9.0	9.8	10.1	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.0	11.3	11.2	10.9	11.9	10.5
1913	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.8	13.3	13.0	12.2	12.4
1914	11.7	11.9	12.6	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	8.7	7.8	6.3	6.8	9.1
1915	6.6	7.4	7.4	8.1	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.5	11.2	11.6	11.3	9.7
1916	11.4	11.5	11.1	11.5	11.5	12.2	12.5	12.6	14.6	15.5	18.0	19.6	15.1
1917	17.1	16.8	15.9	18.0	18.9	20.2	24.7	24.3	23.4	23.3	27.3	27.7	22.7
1918	28.9	29.7	30.2	31.8	28.5	27.4	28.6	27.8	32.2	31.8	29.3	27.6	29.4
1919	28.7	24.9	24.0	24.5	26.0	29.5	31.1	32.5	30.3	31.3	36.5	35.6	31.3
1920	35.9	36.2	36.2	37.3	37.7	37.2	37.4	36.8	31.1	25.5	19.4	13.9	26.6
1921	11.5	11.8	10.3	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.8	12.6	19.8	17.7	16.2	14.7
Average, 1912-1921	17.2	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.8	18.8	18.4	19.1	19.0	18.3	18.2
1922	16.3	15.5	15.9	16.0	15.9	18.7	20.4	20.7	21.1	20.0	22.4	23.8	19.8

[1] Weighted average.

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF PEANUTS, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per pound.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.9
1911	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8
1912	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
1913	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.8
1914	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.8
1915	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5
1916	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5
1917	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.2	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.1	7.1	7.1	6.5
1918	7.0	7.2	7.4	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	6.9	6.6	6.1	7.5
1919	6.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.1	9.1	9.1	7.7
1920	9.9	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.0	8.5	8.0	5.8	5.3	4.7	9.0
1921	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.8
Average, 1912-1921	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.8
1922	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	3.6	4.7	.....	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF ONIONS, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	94.4	100.1	92.5	103.4	102.8	105.8	104.5	99.8	99.4	93.2	94.6	98.8	99.1
1911	101.0	104.0	105.0	119.0	129.0	134.0	122.0	116.0	104.0	102.0	103.0	113.0	112.7
1912	117.0	140.0	167.0	175.0	177.0	155.0	114.0	109.0	89.0	85.0	84.0	84.0	123.9
1913	81.6	77.5	77.0	79.0	87.2	95.6	101.7	105.1	103.9	110.2	114.9	114.9	95.7
1914	121.0	140.7	155.2	159.2	152.6	140.8	170.4	137.9	103.3	88.3	84.4	92.3	128.8
1915	88.9	97.6	95.3	104.4	102.9	102.9	93.0	86.3	82.8	94.8	94.8	99.6	95.3
1916	113.2	126.3	130.3	123.5	123.3	133.8	147.3	133.5	122.9	131.4	153.8	175.7	134.6
1917	208.4	357.9	476.2	495.6	398.0	308.0	201.0	154.7	142.9	157.5	174.6	177.0	287.8
1918	178.9	183.2	147.0	134.1	134.7	138.7	162.6	164.7	163.3	143.2	143.1	131.7	152.1
1919	133.5	154.7	199.8	202.1	229.9	234.1	232.0	225.8	195.4	196.4	212.5	245.8	205.2
1920	280.8	307.3	325.6	344.2	337.6	264.2	204.8	176.4	172.9	158.9	143.8	132.0	237.4
1921	135.2	131.2	114.2	98.4	106.7	138.2	147.7	159.1	168.5	186.6	219.9	245.2	154.2
Average, 1912-1921.	145.8	171.6	188.8	191.6	185.0	171.1	157.4	144.4	134.5	135.2	142.9	149.8	161.5
1922	263.8	325.3	365.7	469.6	331.4	270.9	204.5	156.9	126.9	118.8	123.6	.....	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF GRAIN SORGHUMS, 1916-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1916	.....	.....	.....	53.6	58.2	60.0	62.8	72.4	83.8	80.8	102.4	101.5	75.1
1917	119.1	129.0	147.0	152.0	188.0	206.3	214.0	243.3	187.7	174.1	160.6	166.7	174.0
1918	170.8	185.7	193.5	204.0	211.0	179.6	165.6	177.2	181.0	175.9	150.5	154.8	170.4
1919	153.7	156.9	150.9	162.1	173.6	174.1	175.9	176.9	153.7	139.7	133.6	144.3	158.0
1920	137.3	138.7	129.8	145.4	154.5	153.9	135.2	150.0	124.8	95.5	95.5	81.7	128.2
1921	65.6	57.8	67.3	53.8	51.5	62.0	51.0	58.0	54.9	48.3	35.8	33.8	53.3
1922	41.4	48.0	60.5	63.2	61.2	63.8	68.7	87.7	77.1	85.6	87.8	.....	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF BROOM CORN, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, dollars per ton.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	190	197	200	204	199	151	180	142	139	108	96	93	158
1911	81	80	78	74	81	69	68	72	92	121	124	108	87
1912	100	86	99	101	83	79	85	83	77	70	69	57	82
1913	49	56	57	58	53	61	57	91	106	102	100	92	74
1914	94	95	91	89	85	88	88	91	77	67	66	58	82
1915	66	78	68	71	75	77	79	83	75	86	92	101	79
1916	104	104	104	96	101	102	103	120	129	168	173	172	123
1917	184	201	212	227	252	223	194	308	240	270	296	280	241
1918	249	254	242	222	206	222	235	232	300	265	205	172	234
1919	169	141	174	149	152	106	119	124	154	162	161	163	148
1920	163	123	130	145	146	145	113	142	125	126	123	88	131
1921	70	71	72	69	66	76	75	67	68	72	68	86	72
Average 1912-1921	125	121	125	128	122	118	115	134	135	139	133	127	127
1922	71	88	80	76	82	87	84	122	175	193	221	.....	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF PEACHES AND PEARS, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

	Peaches.					Pears.				
Year.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.
1910	.....	.....	110.9	115.1	122.8	.....	100.9	98.6	100.8	122.4
1911	135.0	151.0	138.0	129.0	131.0	118.0	103.8	97.2	85.1	111.0
1912	119.2	112.1	108.3	110.0	105.0	106.3	100.0	83.1	79.3	92.8
1913	.....	130.5	126.2	136.3	145.0	109.9	119.3	95.6	93.0	97.9
1914	.....	120.4	105.0	202.2	105.3	98.8	92.8	80.4	77.5	82.5
1915	.....	99.5	85.4	81.1	85.2	80.8	83.8	82.7	89.8	89.7
1916	119.6	109.1	114.9	118.3	112.1	109.0	102.7	96.9	93.3	105.6
1917	170.3	144.8	143.3	143.8	160.6	132.2	125.0	118.2	116.1	.....
1918	165.1	169.4	178.9	185.3	193.2	168.4	157.8	147.5	140.1	156.6
1919	191.1	201.6	199.6	205.7	211.7	188.4	183.0	181.3	182.0	219.5
1920	236.8	226.9	235.0	219.8	244.2	195.5	197.9	184.2	170.0	164.5
1921	189.3	205.3	216.3	227.5	244.3	165.2	175.1	186.4	194.9	198.7
1922	172.0	161.4	143.7	143.5	150.4	147.1	.....	116.2	119.8	.....

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF APPLES, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, cents per bushel.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Average.
1910	.....	108.8	112.6	114.2	120.7	119.6	94.4	75.4	73.7	75.5	83.4	89.6	97.1
1911	108.0	117.2	121.6	131.8	139.2	137.5	115.1	83.9	71.6	68.0	69.4	72.1	103.0
1912	89.4	95.8	101.2	109.2	121.8	118.4	95.2	75.0	64.8	61.8	62.4	66.3	88.4
1913	73.4	76.4	80.4	83.7	89.5	97.6	93.6	80.6	75.8	81.0	90.0	98.1	85.0
1914	107.1	116.8	126.0	133.0	141.8	141.0	113.4	79.9	65.1	58.8	56.6	59.4	99.9
1915	68.0	71.2	73.2	76.8	85.4	90.4	84.4	70.1	59.9	62.0	69.2	69.0	73.8
1916	79.7	88.0	92.0	94.9	98.0	105.4	108.1	80.4	77.7	83.1	87.6	91.2	90.5
1917	101.1	110.0	123.3	133.0	149.8	157.2	151.1	127.0	107.8	106.8	117.5	121.5	125.5
1918	128.8	140.1	145.3	151.9	154.8	158.2	150.4	128.1	123.7	133.5	138.6	132.8	140.5
1919	147.7	160.4	175.4	201.6	224.5	237.3	197.7	174.7	162.0	171.1	182.8	183.6	184.9
1920	213.8	214.7	231.8	260.1	285.5	297.0	280.7	198.4	137.4	132.8	130.0	114.8	208.1
1921	118.6	128.4	130.5	134.4	142.2	169.2	170.0	171.2	163.6	186.9	213.9	168.0	158.1
Average, 1912-1921	112.8	120.2	127.9	137.9	149.3	157.2	144.5	118.5	103.8	107.8	114.9	110.5	125.4
1922	180.6	181.7	197.4	199.4	209.1	213.4	199.3	133.6	109.8	109.6	98.5	99.3	193.2

MONTHLY FARM PRICES OF CABBAGES, 1910-1922.

[U. S. averages, dollars per 100 pounds.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
1910	1.87	2.05	2.14	2.29	2.77	2.19	2.27	1.89	1.94	1.58	1.36	1.49	1.99
1911	1.56	1.48	1.26	1.33	1.38	2.46	2.93	2.47	1.94	1.58	1.51	1.83	1.81
1912	1.89	2.24	2.88	3.17	2.98	2.67	2.29	1.88	1.25	1.08	1.04	1.15	2.04
1913	1.26	1.17	1.03	1.15	1.58	2.18	2.64	2.15	1.79	1.69	1.58	1.75	1.66
1914	1.87	2.07	2.03	2.24	2.05	2.61	2.66	1.74	1.50	1.31	1.14	1.26	1.87
1915	1.36	1.41	1.38	1.99	2.53	2.34	1.95	1.61	1.24	1.00	.97	1.07	1.57
1916	1.17	1.21	1.38	1.50	1.93	2.27	2.15	2.26	2.17	2.40	2.61	3.04	1.92
1917	3.95	5.65	6.77	7.61	7.53	5.10	3.23	2.19	1.76	1.79	2.66	2.28	4.21
1918	2.74	3.26	2.86	2.98	3.23	3.55	3.41	2.96	2.45	2.16	1.99	2.05	2.80
1919	2.19	2.33	2.71	3.79	4.97	4.68	4.23	3.73	3.08	2.88	2.74	3.49	3.40
1920	4.31	5.05	5.25	5.59	6.75	5.47	4.71	3.28	2.03	1.95	1.67	1.77	3.99
1921	1.91	1.86	1.71	2.03	3.10	4.04	3.95	3.16	2.61	2.39	2.42	2.77	2.66
Average, 1912-1921.	2.26	2.62	2.80	3.20	3.66	3.49	3.12	2.50	1.99	1.86	1.88	2.06	2.61
1922	3.05	3.09	3.02	3.10	3.68	3.36	2.96	2.12	1.72	1.55	1.46	.....	.....

AVERAGE WAGES OF MALE FARM LABOR, BY STATES.

State and geographic division.	Per month.						Per day at harvest.						Per day other than at harvest.					
	With board.			Without board.			With board.			Without board.			With board.			Without board.		
	1910	1921	1922	1910	1921	1922	1910	1921	1922	1910	1921	1922	1910	1921	1922	1910	1921	1922
Maine	$23.50	$40.00	$38.00	$34.50	$59.00	$53.50	$1.50	$2.60	$2.45	$1.95	$3.25	$3.07	$1.23	$2.15	$2.08	$1.60	$2.80	$2.70
New Hampshire	23.50	39.00	38.60	35.50	61.00	60.00	1.35	2.55	2.46	1.84	3.30	3.20	1.18	2.20	2.11	1.65	2.95	2.84
Vermont	25.00	39.00	35.00	35.50	56.50	52.00	1.75	2.45	2.35	2.25	3.10	3.00	1.21	2.10	1.96	1.60	2.75	2.53
Massachusetts	22.75	41.00	41.00	37.20	67.00	68.00	1.42	2.60	2.56	1.92	3.45	3.45	1.22	2.25	2.31	1.66	3.05	3.18
Rhode Island	21.00	43.00	40.00	34.00	68.00	65.00	1.35	2.90	2.75	2.05	3.75	3.60	1.12	2.45	2.37	1.56	3.25	3.20
Connecticut	21.00	40.00	40.00	36.00	67.00	67.00	1.55	2.55	2.50	2.00	3.40	3.40	1.07	2.10	2.05	1.55	3.10	2.95
New York	23.50	40.00	39.70	35.00	58.50	56.50	1.80	2.95	3.00	2.22	3.60	3.65	1.28	2.40	2.46	1.66	3.05	3.15
New Jersey	19.50	37.00	40.00	31.50	59.50	62.00	1.70	3.00	3.05	2.15	3.95	3.80	1.11	2.20	2.25	1.46	2.95	3.00
Pennsylvania	18.75	35.00	33.00	29.00	52.00	50.90	1.50	2.60	2.50	1.96	3.25	3.20	1.04	2.05	2.10	1.49	2.70	2.70
North Atlantic	21.65	38.06	37.14	33.19	57.25	55.82	1.68	2.73	2.70	2.08	3.45	3.40	1.17	2.20	2.24	1.58	2.90	2.91
Delaware	16.00	30.00	27.10	24.75	45.00	40.00	1.35	2.40	2.33	1.55	2.80	2.85	.98	1.60	1.60	1.22	2.05	2.07
Maryland	13.50	29.00	28.50	21.50	43.00	42.00	1.26	2.35	2.17	1.64	2.95	2.77	.88	1.66	1.54	1.18	2.15	2.11
Virginia	14.00	26.00	24.80	19.50	37.00	35.50	1.15	1.95	1.90	1.44	2.40	2.32	.78	1.40	1.31	1.01	1.80	1.76
West Virginia	19.40	33.50	33.20	29.00	48.10	47.90	1.28	2.30	2.20	1.65	2.95	2.80	.94	1.70	1.55	1.27	2.30	2.10
North Carolina	13.60	22.00	24.00	19.50	32.00	33.00	1.03	1.50	1.85	1.28	1.80	2.25	.73	1.25	1.35	.97	1.60	1.75
South Carolina	12.00	17.00	16.20	16.50	24.00	23.20	.96	1.26	1.24	1.12	1.48	1.56	.70	.94	.85	.90	1.17	1.08
Georgia	13.00	16.50	15.60	18.00	24.10	23.00	.98	1.17	1.05	1.23	1.47	1.35	.73	.94	.88	.95	1.20	1.12
Florida	15.00	24.00	23.40	25.00	35.40	35.50	1.10	1.35	1.30	1.46	1.85	1.80	.96	1.20	1.15	1.32	1.70	1.60
South Atlantic	13.77	22.33	22.12	19.75	32.26	31.72	1.07	1.59	1.61	1.33	1.97	2.01	.77	1.22	1.18	1.01	1.58	1.55
Ohio	21.00	33.40	32.60	29.00	46.00	46.50	1.67	2.65	2.70	2.07	3.32	3.28	1.20	2.05	2.00	1.57	2.62	2.60
Indiana	20.50	31.50	30.20	28.40	44.00	42.70	1.70	2.56	2.58	2.07	3.15	3.15	1.14	1.80	1.80	1.45	2.32	2.32
Illinois	24.50	36.80	33.90	32.90	49.40	45.00	1.90	2.85	2.75	2.30	3.44	3.30	1.31	2.08	1.95	1.63	2.60	2.48
Michigan	23.00	34.30	33.60	33.00	50.50	47.30	1.64	2.60	2.60	2.10	3.30	3.29	1.22	3.05	2.10	1.66	2.65	2.70
Wisconsin	26.00	39.20	37.00	37.25	56.00	54.00	1.76	2.65	2.65	2.20	3.40	3.32	1.35	2.20	2.20	1.78	2.90	2.90
North Central, east Mississippi River	22.94	34.98	33.35	31.81	48.84	46.71	1.75	2.68	2.67	2.16	3.33	3.27	1.24	2.04	2.00	1.61	2.61	2.58
Minnesota	26.00	37.00	35.00	38.00	53.10	50.00	2.23	3.00	2.90	2.65	3.90	3.60	1.48	2.35	2.20	1.90	3.20	2.95
Iowa	28.00	39.60	36.80	39.00	52.50	49.70	2.12	2.78	2.70	2.51	3.40	3.35	1.57	2.18	2.11	1.98	2.74	2.67
Missouri	21.50	30.70	28.70	29.50	41.90	39.50	1.55	2.40	2.25	1.93	2.90	2.73	1.02	1.50	1.46	1.32	2.00	1.90
North Dakota	29.00	40.00	38.70	42.00	60.20	55.50	2.40	3.70	3.90	3.03	4.75	4.85	1.60	2.55	2.50	2.20	3.50	3.40
South Dakota	27.00	36.50	36.40	39.00	53.50	53.00	2.35	3.00	3.05	2.95	3.75	3.75	1.54	2.15	2.25	2.00	2.95	3.10
Nebraska	26.50	35.00	34.50	38.00	50.00	48.50	2.14	3.15	3.00	2.60	3.85	3.65	1.57	2.15	2.15	1.96	2.80	2.85
Kansas	24.00	35.00	32.50	34.00	50.70	46.70	2.18	4.00	3.50	2.57	4.70	4.10	1.42	2.40	2.19	1.84	3.00	2.75
North Central, west Mississippi River	25.10	35.53	33.63	35.45	49.90	47.14	2.01	3.03	2.88	2.43	3.72	3.51	1.38	2.09	2.01	1.77	2.73	2.63
Kentucky	16.00	25.70	25.90	23.10	35.70	36.30	1.36	1.96	1.95	1.71	2.47	2.46	.85	1.20	1.23	1.12	1.60	1.63
Tennessee	14.00	23.60	22.30	20.00	33.00	30.75	1.14	1.70	1.58	1.44	2.05	1.90	.77	1.14	1.07	1.02	2.47	1.40
Alabama	13.00	17.00	17.60	18.50	24.70	25.80	.98	1.15	1.18	1.26	1.45	1.48	.85	.98	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.30
Mississippi	13.30	18.00	18.20	19.50	25.10	25.90	.93	1.00	1.14	1.22	1.35	1.50	.83	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.35	1.45
Louisiana	13.50	19.90	22.40	20.25	30.70	32.60	.90	1.22	1.30	1.25	1.55	1.60	.77	1.15	1.26	1.02	1.43	1.60
Texas	18.00	26.00	24.20	24.50	39.00	35.40	1.22	1.80	1.72	1.57	2.20	2.10	1.04	1.33	1.30	1.32	1.77	1.66
Oklahoma	19.10	27.30	26.00	28.10	40.80	37.00	1.60	2.60	2.35	1.97	3.20	2.75	1.11	1.75	1.52	1.47	2.20	1.96
Arkansas	16.25	21.70	21.35	24.00	32.00	31.60	1.20	1.50	1.56	1.55	1.95	2.00	.90	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.50	1.52
South Central	15.28	22.72	22.33	21.90	33.10	32.09	1.14	1.63	1.61	1.47	2.04	1.98	.89	1.21	1.20	1.15	1.70	1.56
Montana	38.00	42.10	42.20	50.00	63.00	63.00	2.05	2.92	3.60	2.80	3.65	4.40	1.77	2.21	2.40	2.36	2.98	3.20
Wyoming	35.00	41.00	39.50	49.00	62.00	60.00	1.90	2.60	2.40	2.50	3.30	3.25	1.73	2.10	1.95	2.29	2.90	2.75
Colorado	29.50	38.60	35.00	44.50	58.60	54.00	1.95	2.70	2.52	2.47	3.50	3.27	1.47	2.11	1.90	2.00	2.85	2.60
New Mexico	24.50	37.00	31.00	34.25	52.50	46.00	1.46	2.20	1.60	1.88	2.85	2.10	1.12	1.50	1.30	1.58	2.10	1.80
Arizona	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	60.00	58.00	1.72	2.25	2.40	2.24	3.00	3.00	1.34	1.75	1.75	2.04	2.50	2.50
Utah	35.00	41.50	47.00	47.50	69.50	64.00	1.78	2.55	2.40	2.20	3.15	2.95	1.55	2.30	2.16	2.00	2.90	2.81
Nevada	37.00	50.00	48.00	54.00	75.00	65.00	1.82	2.60	3.00	2.38	3.50	3.85	1.39	2.25	2.40	1.96	3.35	3.40
Idaho	35.00	47.00	46.00	49.50	67.00	66.00	2.20	2.80	2.75	2.80	3.60	3.40	1.70	2.25	2.22	2.27	3.05	3.00
Washington	33.00	48.00	45.00	50.00	68.00	65.00	2.42	3.30	3.25	2.78	4.00	3.90	1.72	2.40	2.38	2.26	3.20	3.15
Oregon	32.00	44.50	43.50	44.50	63.00	63.00	2.12	2.75	2.85	2.60	3.50	3.50	1.51	2.18	2.25	2.07	2.90	2.95
California	33.00	55.00	55.00	47.00	79.00	79.00	1.98	3.10	3.20	2.48	3.90	3.90	1.44	2.55	2.53	2.02	3.35	3.40
Far Western	32.69	47.29	45.57	46.48	68.01	66.03	2.02	2.87	2.89	2.52	3.63	3.56	1.51	2.26	2.23	2.06	3.01	3.00
United States	19.21	30.14	29.17	27.50	43.32	41.79	1.45	2.24	2.20	1.82	2.79	2.72	1.06	1.68	1.65	1.83	2.22	2.15

AVERAGE WAGES OF MALE FARM LABOR FOR COUNTRY AS A WHOLE, 1913-1922.

Year.	Per month.		Per day at harvest.		Per day other than at harvest.	
	With board.	Without board.	With board.	Without board.	With board.	Without board.
1913	21.38	30.31	1.57	1.94	1.16	1.50
1914	21.05	29.88	1.55	1.91	1.13	1.45
1915	21.26	30.15	1.56	1.92	1.13	1.47
1916	23.25	32.83	1.69	2.07	1.26	1.62
1917	28.87	40.43	2.08	2.54	1.56	2.02
1918	34.92	48.80	2.65	3.22	2.07	2.63
1919	39.82	56.29	3.15	3.83	2.45	3.12
1020	46.89	64.95	3.60	4.36	2.86	3.59
1921	30.14	43.32	2.24	2.79	1.68	2.22
1922	29.17	41.79	2.20	2.72	1.65	2.15

To the end of October, New Jersey had shipped about 17,300 cars of potatoes, or 65% more than during all of last season.

Boston received 5,105 cars of hay in 1921.

Report on Almond Industry in Spain and Italy Available.

The almond industry in Spain and Italy is the subject of a report by the agricultural commissioner of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in London. This report was written following a personal investigation made by the author in the almond-producing regions of Spain and Italy in July of this year.

The growing of almonds in the countries of the Mediterranean Basin dates back to prehistoric times. Almonds are grown in all of the Mediterranean countries as far north as latitude 45°. They are, however, found chiefly along the east coast of Italy in and about Foggia and Bari, along the east and south coast of Spain, in Sicily, and in Majorca and Iviza of the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean.

The report describes in some detail the methods of producing and harvesting almonds and the progress that has been made in grading. In addition to statistics of production, the report also gives the latest available statistics of exports of the almond-producing countries and of the imports and exports of the United States, England, and France, in which countries Italian and Spanish almonds find their principal markets.

A copy of this report in mimeographed form, known as Foreign Section Report No. 22, may be had upon application to the Foreign Section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

During April and May the Boston market received 285 carloads of Texas onions and the equivalent of 157 carloads from Egypt.

Chicago in 1921 received 9,323 cars of timothy hay, 1,615 cars of prairie hay, 567 cars of clover mixed hay, and 261 cars of alfalfa hay.

BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION FAR BELOW LAST YEAR'S OUTPUT

This Season's Production Estimated at 691,000 Short Tons From 606,000 Acres of Beets.

Production of beet sugar in the United States is estimated at about 691,000 short tons from the 1922 crop of beets compared with more than 1,000,000 short tons from each of the two preceding crops of beets. The 1922 sugar output is, however, but little below the usual production. These figures are based on early reports made by the beet sugar factories to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and will be revised after the close of the campaign.

Only 606,000 acres of sugar beets were planted for sugar in 1922, and the production of beets is about 5,243,000 short tons, or nearly 9.76 short tons for each of the 537,000 acres harvested. The sugar content of the beets, as well as the extraction, is slightly lower than that of the 1921 crop.

Prices paid to the producers for beets are in part determined by the selling price of sugar, so that the average prices shown in the accompanying table for 1922 may be increased or possibly decreased before the beginning of the next campaign. These prices for the most part represent guaranteed prices or minimum prices agreed upon for the beets before planting. The average prices shown for 1921 include full payment for the beets.

As usual, Colorado is the largest producer of beet sugar this season with 183,000 short tons, and Utah is a close second with 163,000 short tons. The area of beets planted for factories in Colorado this year is also larger than in any other State, and Michigan holds second rank.

The accompanying tables present detailed information concerning the sugar beet crop and beet sugar production in 1922 with comparisons for 1920 and 1921.

Acreage and Production of Sugar Beets, 1922, by States Where Grown.

State.[1]	Area harvested.	Yield per acre.	Production.
1922.	*Acres.*	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*
California	59,000	7.48	441,000
Colorado [2]	150,000	9.81	1,469,000
Idaho	25,000	11.16	277,000
Michigan [3]	73,000	8.18	593,000
Nebraska	55,000	12.43	688,000
Ohio	30,000	8.41	255,000
Utah	74,000	11.64	860,000
Wisconsin	12,000	9.10	111,000
Other States [3]	58,000	9.19	536,000
United States	536,000	9.76	5,230,000
Canada [4]	1,000	9.50	13,000
Total for U. S. factories	537,000	9.766	5,243,000

[1] For some States these figures for acreage and production differ from those in the preceding table because beets are shipped into or out of these States to be made into sugar.
[2] Less than 500 acres of beets were grown in other States for Colorado factories.
[3] Including beets from an unknown area in other States.
[4] Beets imported into Michigan to be made into sugar.

PRELIMINARY BEET SUGAR REPORT, 1922.

Production of Beet Sugar by States Where Sugar Was Made.

State and year.[1]	Factories in operation.	Sugar made.	Average extraction.[2]	Average sugar content.[2]	Beets worked in factories. Quantity worked.	Beets worked in factories. Area on which produced.	Average farm price of beets per ton.
California:	*Number.*	*Short tons.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Short tons.*	*Acres.*	
1920	10	168,000	15.97	17.66	1,052,000	123,000	$13.13
1921	9	171,000	16.48	17.80	1,040,000	121,000	7.51
1922	7	72,000	16.30	18.60	441,000	59,000	8.77
Colorado:							
1920	17	294,000	13.60	15.81	2,166,000	220,000	11.88
1921	15	295,000	13.66	15.66	2,159,000	200,000	6.37
1922	15	183,000	12.42	14.86	1,473,000	150,000	5.31
Idaho:							
1920	8	57,000	13.98	16.26	405,000	45,000	12.10
1921	7	57,000	15.99	17.45	355,000	41,000	6.00
1922	5	41,000	14.91	16.66	277,000	25,000	5.50
Michigan: [3]							
1920	17	166,000	13.34	15.79	1,244,000	150,000	10.08
1921	17	122,000	10.95	13.28	1,117,000	148,000	6.10
1922	15	86,000	12.41	14.33	690,000	83,000	5.65
Nebraska:							
1920	5	89,000	13.37	15.74	669,000	72,000	11.96
1921	5	105,000	14.43	16.60	729,000	72,000	6.59
1922	5	85,000	12.31	15.19	688,000	55,000	5.00
Ohio:							
1920	5	47,000	12.31	15.44	382,000	49,000	9.89
1921	5	26,000	10.46	13.41	248,000	33,000	6.05
1922	4	27,000	12.89	14.75	211,000	25,000	5.50
Utah:							
1920	18	163,000	12.89	15.62	1,261,000	113,000	12.03
1921	18	156,000	14.37	16.52	1,084,000	112,000	5.47
1922	16	118,000	13.72	16.23	860,000	74,000	5.08
Wisconsin:							
1920	5	21,000	12.40	15.86	169,000	21,000	10.20
1921	5	14,000	10.59	13.47	133,000	17,000	7.00
1922	4	10,000	12.99	16.10	79,000	9,000	5.95
Other States:							
1920	12	84,000	13.06	15.46	643,000	79,000	11.52
1921	11	74,000	13.50	15.41	549,000	71,000	6.65
1922	10	69,000	13.08	15.90	524,000	57,000	5.83
United States: [3]							
1920	97	1,089,000	13.63	15.99	7,991,000	872,000	11.63
1921	92	1,020,000	13.76	15.77	7,414,000	815,000	6.38
1922	81	691,000	13.17	15.59	5,243,000	537,000	5.65

[1] Figures for 1922 are based upon returns made before the end of the campaign and are subject to revision. Other figures are final.
[2] Based upon the weight of the beets.
[3] Including beets and sugar from 1,500 acres in Canada in 1920, 1,500 acres in 1921, and 1,370 acres in 1922.

Cane Sugar Production Less Than in 1921.

Production of cane sugar in Louisiana and Texas from cane grown in 1922 is estimated to be 242,000 short tons, and the production of molasses may be more than 20,000,000 gallons. These figures are based on preliminary reports received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from many representative factories well distributed over the cane sugar belt.

The 1922 production of approximately 242,000 short tons of cane sugar will, as usual, nearly all be in Louisiana. The production in Texas has not exceeded 10,000 short tons in any campaign during the past 10 years and was only 3,300 short tons in 1921.

The average annual production in Louisiana for the past 10 years has been approximately 227,000 short tons. In 1921 Louisiana produced more than 324,000 short tons of sugar, that output being the largest since the campaign of 1911. These figures include only the product of sugar cane grown in the United States.

The area of cane to be used for sugar during the 1922 campaign in the two cane-sugar States is expected to be about 218,000 acres, which is 11,000 acres less than were used the year before. The amount of cane crushed for sugar will probably be 3,350,000 short tons. The acreage of cane reserved for "seed" in the cane sugar belt of Louisiana is estimated at 19% of the total acreage in 1922 compared with 16.5% in 1921.

Cane Sugar and Molasses Production, 1920-1922.

State and year.	Sugar made.	Cane crushed for sugar.	Area harvested for sugar.	Molasses made.[1]
Louisiana:	*Short tons.*	*Short tons.*	*Acres.*	*Gallons.*
1920	169,100	2,493,000	182,800	16,857,000
1921	324,400	4,181,000	226,000	25,423,000
1922 [2]	242,000	3,350,000	218,000	20,000,000
Texas:				
1920	7,000	102,000	6,800	[3] 700,000
1921	3,300	42,000	3,300	211,000
Total (2 States):				
1920	176,100	2,595,000	189,600	17,557,000
1921	327,700	4,223,000	229,300	25,634,000
1922	242,000	3,350,000	218,000	20,000,000

[1] Molasses includes only the by-product of sugar; hence excluding cane syrup, the product from which no sugar has been extracted.
[2] Including a small amount of cane and the sugar and molasses made therefrom in Texas.
[3] Approximate.

DECEMBER REPORT ON CERTAIN FRUIT CROPS IN FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA.

Crop.	Florida. Dec. 1— 1920	Florida. Dec. 1— 1921	Florida. Dec. 1— 1922	California. Dec. 1— 1920	California. Dec. 1— 1921	California. Dec. 1— 1922
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Oranges, production [1]	115	110	125	85	90	68
Oranges, quality [2]	91	89	90	92	93	87
Lemons, production [1]	.....	.....	.....	89	88	70
Lemons, quality [2]	.....	.....	.....	93	90	85
Limes, production [1]	70	90	95	.....	.....	.....
Limes, quality [2]	86	87	91	.....	.....	.....
Grapefruit, production [1]	125	115	130	.....	.....	.....
Grapefruit quality [2]	90	89	91	.....	.....	.....
Olives, production [1]	.....	.....	.....	65	75	45
Grapes, table— Yield per acre	.....	.....	.....	[3] 8,600	[3] 6,700	[3] 7,800
Production [1]	.....	.....	.....	90	72	110
Quality [2]	.....	.....	.....	55	90	90

[1] Production compared with a full crop.
[2] Quality compared with a high medium.
[3] Pounds.

LATE CABBAGE CROP 84 PER CENT LARGER THAN IN 1921

Production Estimated at 50,060 Cars—Movement to Market and Storage Ahead of 1921.

Production of commercial late cabbage will total 50,060 cars, according to the revised estimate of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the crop will exceed that of 1921 by 84%.

In consequence of the larger production the sales in home markets are estimated at 4,182 cars, or 30% more than in 1921; the quantity shipped and to be shipped out of the country at 38,340 cars, or 63% more than in 1921; the storage for future shipment at 9,102 cars, or 69% greater than in 1921; and the sales to kraut factories at 9,846 cars, or 133% greater than in 1921. The 7,538 cars of cabbage estimated as not going to market is more than one-seventh of the crop and compares with only 606 cars or hardly one-fiftieth of the crop of 1921. The "car" is used as a unit of measurement and does not necessarily imply shipment by car.

The Danish variety of cabbage comprises 63% of the crop in New York and 54% in Wisconsin. As an average for all States producing commercial late cabbage the estimate for the Danish variety is 52% of the total crop.

LARGER ACREAGE AND YIELD.

The crop of late commercial cabbage grew on 64,861 acres, compared with 50,946 acres in 1921. This year's average yield of 9.6 tons of cabbage per acre greatly exceeds last year's average of 6.7 tons.

In the estimates of late commercial cabbage production by various States, New York leads with 17,924 cars and Wisconsin follows with 14,586 cars, these two States producing about two-thirds of the commercial crop. New York also leads in the quantity of cabbage marketed in home markets with 1,093 cars, Pennsylvania being a close second with 1,001 cars.

Revised Estimates of Acreage, Yield, and Production of Commercial Late Cabbage.

State.	Acreage.		Yield per acre.		Production.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Cars.*[1]	*Cars.*[1]
Colorado	3,995	5,145	11.7	12.0	3,739	4,939
Indiana	1,090	1,335	6.0	7.0	523	748
Michigan	1,612	3,025	6.5	11.0	838	2,662
Minnesota	2,651	3,471	5.0	9.0	1,060	2,499
New York	22,895	24,895	6.5	9.0	11,905	17,924
Ohio	2,168	2,555	6.0	8.0	1,041	1,635
Oregon	775	900	9.5	7.0	589	504
Pennsylvania	2,720	2,805	6.0	7.0	1,306	1,571
Virginia SW	2,500	4,155	6.0	9.0	1,200	2,992
Wisconsin	10,540	16,575	6.0	11.0	5,059	14,586
Total	50,946	64,861	6.7	9.6	27,260	50,060

[1] Cars of 12.5 tons each.

In the quantity of cabbage shipped and to be shipped out of the country New York is followed by Wisconsin, the estimates being 14,716 and 12,208 cars, respectively. Again, in the quantity of cabbage stored for future shipment, New York and Wisconsin are far above other States with 5,252 and 3,000 cars, respectively.

Wisconsin, however, is far in the lead in sales of cabbage to kraut factories with 4,799 cars, New York being second with 2,169 cars, and Michigan third with 1,044 cars.

The accompanying tables give details of the 1921 and 1922 acreage, yield per acre, and total production, and the details concerning distribution.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL LATE CABBAGE.

State.	Not marketed.		Marketed in home markets.		Shipped or to be shipped out of county.[1]		Stored for future shipment.		Sold to kraut factories.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	Cars.[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]	*Cars.*[2]
Colorado	63	1,531	135	99	3,541	3,309	351	538	112	247
Indiana	0	30	497	561	26	157	0	0	0	105
Michigan	19	453	95	98	724	2,111	54	90	256	1,044
Minnesota	171	950	61	137	828	1,412	49	65	69	287
New York	179	2,115	595	1,093	11,131	14,716	4,012	5,252	1,893	2,169
Ohio	54	144	98	101	889	1,390	0	0	502	788
Oregon	6	8	524	446	59	50	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	47	57	816	1,001	443	513	65	157	0	0
Virginia S W	17	470	6	48	1,177	2,474	0	0	0	407
Wisconsin	50	1,780	395	598	4,614	12,208	860	3,000	1,391	4,799
Total	606	7,538	3,222	4,182	23,432	38,340	5,391	9,102	4,223	9,846

[1] Includes cabbage stored for future shipment and sold to kraut factories.
[2] Cars containing 12.5 tons each. The "car" is used as a unit of measurement and does not necessarily imply shipment by car.

RADIO MARKET NEWS SERVICE HAS SHOWN RAPID EXPANSION

Daily Reports Broadcast on Definite Schedules from Nearly 80 Radiotelephone Stations

The entire area of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and practically all of the Pacific coast area from Washington to southern California is covered with daily broadcasts of Federal market reports by high-powered radiotelegraph. This great development has occurred in less than two years from the time when the first experimental broadcasting of market news was conducted in Washington, D. C., by the Radio Laboratory of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, for the former Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture. The reports were broadcast by this laboratory for a period of four months, covering a radius of probably not more than 100 miles in extent at any time.

On Dec. 1, 1922, nearly 80 radiotelephone broadcasting stations were sending out on definite schedules each day market reports which they receive either direct from the branch offices of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics or from broadcasts which are copied from the high-powered radiotelegraph stations.

LIVE-STOCK NEWS BROADCAST.

In addition to these services, live-stock market news is broadcast from five high-powered radiotelegraph stations belonging to the Air Mail Radio Service of the United States Post Office Department. This service begins at the western terminus of the leased wire system operated by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and extends west throughout the States of Nebraska, Wyoming Utah, and Nevada.

In April, 1921, the Air Mail Radio Service placed four of its stations at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture, namely, at Washington, D. C., Bellefonte, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., and Omaha, Nebr. The result of these first experiments by radiotelegraph prompted the Post Office Department to offer four additional stations in its chain of Air Mail Radio Service maintained in connection with transcontinental air mail.

The first experimental broadcasting of markets reports by radiotelephone was conducted at the University of Minnesota about the middle of 1921. Later, arrangements were made for market reports to be broadcast from the station of the Westinghouse Co., located at Pittsburgh, Pa. The St. Louis University radio station began the dissemination of market reports in August, 1921.

On Jan. 1, 1922, at the suggestion of the Chief Radio Inspector of the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics recommended 9 broadcasting stations to which should be issued special licenses for the broadcasting of crop and market reports. Since that time the entire program of broadcasting reports by radiotelephone has developed and, although during the past two months more than 50 stations formerly holding licenses under the Bureau of Navigation for general boroadcasting have discontinued their services, practically every station that has at any time handled market reports is continuing to render service in their communities.

At the present time the Radio Crop and Market News Service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is handled by 4 high-powered radiotelegraph stations of the Navy Department, 5 telegraph stations and 1 radiotelephone station of the Post Office Department, and 78 radiotelephone stations belonging to colleges, State agricultural departments, electrical companies, newspapers, stockyards, and, in two instances, police departments of large cities.

Good Demand Expected in Belgium for American Pork Products.

The demand for all kinds of American pork products in Belgium is expected to be good during the winter, reports the American consul at Antwerp. The amount of domestically produced pork available on the market will be low during the winter since there are not so many hogs in Belgium as was expected. Large contracts have already been placed with American packers for January to April delivery of lard.

The demand for pork products, including salted meats and lard, was exceptionally strong during October. There was an excellent demand for bacon, especially fat backs, clear backs, and bellies. The demand for picnic hams was better than during the previous month, but there was no demand for large hams, several lots being reshipped from Antwerp to Liverpool.

The Bowling Green section of Kentucky and the adjacent section of northern Tennessee shipped slightly more than 750 cars of strawberries the past season, of which 650 moved by freight and the remainder by express. Of the express shipments 32 cars went to Massachusetts, mostly to Boston; 18 cars to Providence, R. I.; 8 to St. Paul, Minn.; 5 to Portland, Me., and 6 to points in eastern Canada. Detroit took nearly one-fifth of the freight shipments and Pittsburgh about an equal number. The leading States receiving Kentucky berries were Michigan with 133 cars, Ohio with 131, and Pennsylvania with 113 cars. Chicago received only 57 cars.

Weather

EXTREMELY COLD AND WINTRY WEATHER PREVAILED IN NORTH

Stock Suffered in Northwest but No Losses Were Reported—Truck in Southeast Benefited.

The severely cold weather that prevailed throughout the Northwestern States during the week ending Dec. 12 continued unabated through the week ending Dec. 19, although at the close of the latter week much warmer weather had set in. Conditions were unfavorable for outdoor work in most sections of the country. It was cold and snowed frequently in most of the Northern States, and was rainy and wet in the Southeast where little farm work could be accomplished. It was more favorable for outdoor operations in the Southwest where conditions were mostly mild and dry, but the soil was too wet for work in California.

At the close of the week the ground was covered with snow in New England and most of New York, throughout the Lake region, including Ohio and the central portions of Indiana and Illinois, and generally from the upper Mississippi Valley and western upper Lake region westward to the Pacific coast. The snow cover was heavy in portions of the more Northwestern States, particularly in Washington and Montana, and overland traffic was impeded.

WATER SUPPLY REPLENISHED.

Rainfall was rather frequent, though mostly light to moderate, in the Middle Atlantic Coast States, which materially replenished the water supply, and the abundant moisture and mild temperatures in the Southeastern States were beneficial for winter crops in that area. It remained too dry, however, in central and most of northern Florida. The soil continued to dry out rapidly in the Everglades, where it had been too wet, and planting was more active in the southern portion of the peninsula. Dirt roads were generally in bad condition, where rainfall was heavy in the Southeast, but were fairly good in the central and southern trans-Mississippi States.

Small grains.—The week was abnormally cold throughout the principal winter wheat belt, and the ground was bare, or nearly so, in most parts. Protection was afforded by snow cover the latter part of the week, however, in much of Ohio, the central and northern portions of Indiana and Illinois, and from the Lake region westward. The low temperatures were unfavorable in the western portion of the belt, but wheat apparently was not materially injured, although it was frozen to the ground in the western half of Kansas.

Wheat made no growth in Oklahoma because of the cold, but the crop there was generally well rooted and in good condition, except in the extreme northwestern portion, where it was poor and late. Conditions continued satisfactory in Texas, and the snow cover in the central Rocky Mountain area and the Northwestern States was very beneficial, particularly since extremely low temperatures prevailed there. Early seeded grains were reported in good condition in California, except on lowlands where they had failed to germinate and reseeding was necessary. Winter cereals continued to improve with ample soil moisture in the Southeastern States, except in the drier portions of Florida.

Corn and cotton.—Corn husking was finished in Nebraska, but some husking was still being done in Maryland. Corn was generally all gathered in the lower Ohio Valley, but some was still in the fields in Iowa and Illinois. Much of that which was not gathered in Iowa was on the ground and snow covered.

The week was generally cloudy and wet and unfavorable for field work in the eastern portion of the cotton belt, and while mostly dry it was too cold for outdoor operations in the northwestern portion. Late cotton bolls did not open well in California.

TRUCK IMPROVED IN SOUTHEAST.

Truck and miscellaneous crops.—Truck was benefited in most of the south Atlantic and east Gulf States by frequent rainfall and mild temperatures, although it remained too dry in central and most of northern Florida. Truck was reported as generally scarce in Alabama, but made good progress in the southern portion and the planting of spring cabbage advanced rapidly along the coast. Truck was reported as in good condition in Georgia and satisfactory progress was noted in Mississippi, with no damage observed from low temperatures.

Cane harvest progressed in Louisiana altheugh there was some interruption by rain. It was somewhat too cool in Texas for best growth, but marketing became more active in that State. Peas were reported as growing rapidly in California, while cauliflower, lettuce, and celery were plentiful. Fair progress was made in stripping and marketing tobacco in the Ohio Valley, and some was being stripped in Maryland.

Pastures, ranges, and stock.—Another unfavorable week for stock was experienced in the northwestern grazing area because of the cold and snow. There was considerable suffering in Montana and feeding was general, but no losses were reported; water holes were frozen and stock resorted to snow-eating. There was some shrinkage in northern and central Wyoming, and the range was generally snow-covered in that State, necessitating general feeding. Fine feeding weather prevailed in Idaho, where stock were doing well. Stock did not suffer materially in Washington.

Recent precipitation in Nevada has put the range in excellent condition, and the weather was mostly mild, moist, and favorable in Utah, where the range was reported as fair to good. Both range and stock-water conditions continued to improve in Arizona under the influence of rains and mild temperatures, and stock were reported in good shape. No material change was noted in New Mexico and shipments of stock continued to outside ranges. Although much feeding was necessary in western Colorado because of heavy snows, stock continued generally in good condition in that State.

Pastures were good in Texas, except the range was poor in a few localities in the northwestern portion. Much yard feeding was done in the northern Great Plains area, but stock continued to do well generally, notwithstanding the unfavorable temperatures There was some improvement in stock-water conditions in the Middle Atlantic Coast States, while pastures improved in the east Gulf and south Atlantic areas from increased moisture.

Fruit.—The buds on deciduous fruit trees were in good condition in California, and the weather was favorable for the development of oranges and lemons in that Statea very little picking of oranges was done in the southern portion. Citrus was maturiug slowly in Florida owing to the continued warm weather, but fruit improved; orchards needed rain in that State. Strawberries were beginning to ripen in extreme southern Texas; this crop needed rain in Florida, but made fair to good progress. Although extremely cold weather prevailed in the far Northwest, it is believed that not much injury resulted to fruit buds.

Abnormally Cold Weather Continued During Week in Northern Districts.

A high-pressure area overspread the eastern half of the country at the beginning of the week and much colder weather prevailed in that area, except in the extreme Southeast. At the same time a rather extensive storm was present over the central Rocky Mountain districts. It moved thence rapidly eastward on the 13th and 14th, accompanied by unsettled, cloudy weather and precipitation in most districts east of the Great Plains. Pressure was low over the Eastern States during the latter part of the week and precipitation was again widespread from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except in the Florida peninsula.

At the close of the week the abnormally high pressure that had prevailed for a considerable time over the Northwestern States, accompanied by severely low temperatures, gave way to low pressure, and much warmer weather prevailed from the central Rocky Mountains and central Plains districts northward, with a rise in temperature of 20° to 60°, but at the same time it was colder in the Northeast.

Chart 1, page 576, shows that the temperature for the week as a whole averaged much below normal except in the Southeastern and Southwestern States. It was especially cold between the Lake region and the Rocky Mountains, where the weekly mean temperature averaged from 20° to 30° below normal. In the Southeast and Southwest, however, the means were 3° to 6° above normal. Freezing temperatures occurred during the week throughout the country, except in the South Atlantic and immediate Gulf coast districts, and in California and parts of Arizona. Zero temperatures, or lower, were reported in the interior of the Northeast, from central Indiana and Illinois, and extreme northern Missouri and northwestern Kansas northward and northwestward. The lowest reported was 32° below zero at Havre, Mont., on the 17th. In the central and southern portions of the Florida peninsula the temperatures did not fall below 60°.

Chart 2, page 576, shows that precipitation during the week was moderate to heavy in most of the Atlantic Coast States, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and in the east Gulf area. The amounts from central and eastern Tennessee southwestward ranged from 2 to nearly 5 ins. Little or no rain fell in the Florida peninsula, however, and the amounts were very light generally between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. Less than the usual amount of rain fell in the north Pacific Coast States, but the amounts were heavy in much of California.

There was very little sunshine south of Virginia, the Ohio River, and central Missouri, and much cloudy weather prevailed in the Lake region, the southern Rocky Mountain districts, and in the Plateau and and Pacific coast areas. There was a high percentage of sunshine, however, in central and southern Florida and in the northern Great Plains.

Precipitation During Fall Months Deficient in Eastern States.

The figures in the last two columns of the table on this page show the total precipitation for the three fall months of 1922, together with the percentage of normal, for the various Weather Bureau stations throughout the country. They indicate that rainfall during this period was deficient in nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River, although more than the normal amount occurred in portions of the Southeast and in the western lower Lake region. The falls were especially light along the middle Atlantic coast, where several stations reported only 25% to 30% of the normal, while in parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana less than 50% of the average amount of precipitation was received. The amounts were deficient also in the southern and extreme northern Rocky Mountain area and in nearly all of the Plateau districts of the West.

Considerably more than the normal amount of rain occurred in eastern Kansas and much of Missouri, while from 125% to 175% of the seasonal average fell in parts of the northern Great Plains.

Winter Killing of Grains.

Unfavorable winter weather occasionally does considerable damage to fall-sown grains. When favorable weather prevails during the fall months, grains usually establish a good root system and are less liable to winter injury than when unfavorable weather obtains during that period.

Statistical studies, however, indicate that conditions during the fall months do not bear, in general, any material relation to the yield of wheat the following summer, but that the weather during the winter, spring, and early summer months, especially from March to June, has a much greater influence on the final output. Consequently, wheat may be in poor condition at the beginning of winter, and with favorable weather later the improvement may be such as to produce satisfactory yields.

The crop year of 1917–18 may be cited as an example. A wide-spread drought prevailed during the fall of 1917, and at the beginning of winter wheat was in very poor condition, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reporting the lowest condition figures of record on Dec. 1. Later favorable weather prevailed and a good yield was harvested.

Winter damage to grains is usually grouped under four main heads: Heaving, smothering, direct effect of low temperature, and drought. Heaving is one of the most common causes of damage, especially on poorly drained soil. It occurs usually in spring, and is due to alternate freezing and thawing which lifts the plants from the soil and leaves the roots exposed to the air. This is a common cause of winter killing in the eastern United States.

Smothering of the plants occurs when the ground is covered with an ice sheet. This more frequently results from the freezing of melted snow, although it is sometimes caused by sleet or glaze covering the plants. Plants are sometimes killed by the direct effect of cold on the tissues when snow protection is absent. This kind of injury usually increases with the degree and duration of the cold, but the effect of a sudden freeze of short duration following a warm period, especially in spring, may be very harmful. Winter drought may also cause injury, but this is not so frequent as the other causes mentioned.

WEEKLY TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—SEASONAL PRECIPITATION.

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Week ending Dec. 19. Average.	Temperature. Week ending Dec. 19. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Week ending Dec. 19. Total.	Precipitation. Week ending Dec. 19. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Sept. 1 to Nov. 30. Total.	Precipitation. Sept. 1 to Nov. 30. Per cent of normal.
	°	°	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
GULF STATES.						
Jacksonville	64	+8	0.2	−0.4	16.1	105
Miami	74	+6	0.1	−0.4	32.2	142
Key West	76	+6	0.8	+0.4	17.3	119
Tampa	70	+9	T.	−0.5	19.8	164
Pensacola	60	+6	2.7	+1.7	9.2	71
Mobile	60	+7	4.3	+3.1	11.8	99
Montgomery	56	+7	2.9	+1.7	7.2	86
Anniston	48	+4	4.5	+3.4	4.2	49
Birmingham	48	+1	3.9	+2.8	5.9	65
Meridian	50	+3	2.2	+1.1	5.0	49
Vicksburg	48	−2	2.5	+1.4	5.5	54
New Orleans	62	+7	4.6	+3.5	7.5	66
Shreveport	46	−3	0.2	−0.8	3.8	37
Little Rock	36	−8	T.	−1.0	3.8	37
Fort Smith	36	−6	0.1	−0.7	8.6	93
Bentonville	30	−8	T.	−0.8	9.8	106
Oklahoma	30	−9	T.	−0.5	7.6	112
Abilene	38	−7	0	−0.3	4.7	71
Fort Worth	42	−6	T.	−0.4	5.3	76
Dallas	42	.....	T.	.....	6.5	.....
Palestine	48	−1	T.	−1.0	10.2	99
Taylor	46	−5	T.	−0.8	5.2	64
Houston	56	.....	0.2	.....	9.0	.....
Galveston	58	+2	0.2	−0.6	16.2	119
Corpus Christi	56	−1	T.	−0.3	23.2	273
San Antonio	50	−3	0.1	−0.3	5.6	91
Del Rio	50	−2	0	−0.2	2.4	43
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE.						
Memphis	36	−7	0.1	−0.9	5.8	56
Nashville	36	−5	2.9	+2.0	5.9	59
Chattanooga	44	+1	4.3	+3.2	3.7	39
Knoxville	40	0	3.7	+2.8	5.1	57
Lexington	28	−8	1.0	+0.2	8.1	100
Louisville	28	−9	0.7	−0.1	5.4	58
Evansville	26	−11	0.4	−0.5	5.9	60
Indianapolis	18	−15	0.3	−0.4	5.6	60
Cincinnati	22	−11	0.6	0	6.0	77
Dayton	22	−10	0.4	−0.2	5.4	70
Columbus	22	−10	0.6	0	5.9	74
Parkersburg	28	−7	0.7	0	7.4	93
Elkins	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.1	50
Pittsburgh	26	−8	0.7	+0.1	4.4	60
LAKE REGION.						
Canton	16	−7	0.4	−0.4	5.3	56
Syracuse	24	−4	1.0	+0.4	4.7	55
Oswego	22	−7	1.0	+0.2	6.0	63
Buffalo	22	−8	1.0	+0.3	5.0	50
Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.7	62
Cleveland	22	−9	1.0	+0.4	4.6	53
Toledo	18	−12	0.6	0	5.8	80
Detroit	18	−11	1.1	+0.5	4.8	64
Saginaw	12	−14	0.2	−0.2	8.2	100
Alpena	12	−13	0.2	−0.3	5.7	60
Grand Rapids	18	−11	0.5	−0.1	10.3	126
Chicago	16	−14	0.1	−0.4	10.5	130
Fort Wayne	14	.....	0.7	.....	6.0	.....
Milwaukee	10	−16	0.5	0	8.7	120
Green Bay	6	−16	0.1	−0.3	5.4	73
Escanaba	2	−20	0.1	−0.2	7.1	80
Ludington	14	.....	0.3	.....	9.3	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	8	−13	0.6	+0.2	6.8	71
Marquette	4	−19	0.1	−0.4	7.8	83
Duluth	−6	−22	T.	−0.3	6.4	82
UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.						
St. Paul	0	−19	0.2	0	6.6	93
La Crosse	2	−20	0.2	−0.1	7.0	87
Madison	6	−17	0.6	+0.2	6.0	82
Charles City	2	−17	0.3	0	7.7	125
Dubuque	4	−20	0.2	−0.2	8.5	105
Davenport	10	−17	T.	−0.3	5.4	74
Des Moines	10	−16	0.2	−0.1	8.9	124
Keokuk	14	−15	0.1	−0.3	7.1	86
Peoria	14	−14	0.1	−0.5	8.4	102
Terre Haute	20	.....	0.1	.....	4.1	.....
Springfield, Ill.	16	−15	0.1	−0.5	4.8	56
Hannibal	16	−16	T.	−0.5	8.7	121
St. Louis	22	−13	T.	−0.5	6.6	81
Cairo	28	−10	0.2	−0.5	5.9	65
PACIFIC COAST.						
Tatoosh Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.2	66
Seattle	30	−12	0.9	−0.5	5.0	47
North Head	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.4	103
Portland, Oreg.	24	−17	0.4	−1.1	9.5	79
Roseburg	36	−6	0.2	−1.0	7.7	97
Eureka	46	−2	0.8	−0.8	7.1	76
Red Bluff	44	−2	0.4	−0.7	7.5	134
Sacramento	50	+4	1.4	+0.6	3.7	103
San Francisco	52	+1	1.7	+0.7	6.8	170
Fresno	54	+8	0.8	+0.5	1.1	55
San Luis Obispo	54	+1	3.5	+3.0	7.1	203
Los Angeles	58	+2	1.3	+0.6	1.6	70
San Diego	58	+2	0.2	−0.2	0.9	65
ATLANTIC COAST.						
Eastport	20	−6	1.5	+0.6	5.9	55
Portland, Me.	22	−5	1.2	+0.4	5.2	49
Burlington	20	−2	0.2	−0.2	6.3	70
Northfield	16	−4	0.4	−0.2	4.8	62
Concord	20	−7	0.8	0	6.1	63
Boston	30	−2	1.5	+0.7	6.4	58
Nantucket	34	−3	1.3	+0.5	6.8	73
New Haven	30	−2	1.2	+0.3	6.6	59
Albany	26	−2	0.9	+0.3	4.9	55
Ithaca	22	−7	0.6	0	4.6	54
Binghamton	24	−4	0.7	+0.1	7.1	87
New York	30	−5	1.1	+0.2	5.4	51
Scranton	28	−2	1.0	+0.5	5.6	70
Harrisburg	30	−2	0.9	+0.3	4.6	57
Philadelphia	32	−4	1.0	+0.2	2.3	25
Trenton	30	−4	1.1	+0.4	3.2	31
Atlantic City	36	0	1.1	+0.2	3.3	35
Baltimore	34	−3	1.0	+0.2	8.7	89
Washington	34	−2	0.9	+0.1	8.3	89
Norfolk	44	+1	0.6	−0.1	3.7	35
Richmond	38	−3	1.1	+0.4	5.3	59
Lynchburg	38	−1	1.3	+0.5	5.8	60
Wytheville	36	+1	2.0	+1.1	6.2	66
Asheville	40	+2	2.3	+1.4	4.9	53
Charlotte	42	−1	2.0	+1.1	6.5	71
Raleigh	42	−1	1.0	+0.2	4.2	46
Hatteras	52	+2	1.1	0	11.2	70
Wilmington	52	+5	0.7	+0.1	14.4	126
Charleston	58	+7	1.5	+0.9	6.9	56
Greenville	44	.....	3.5	.....	6.0	.....
Columbia, S. C.	50	+3	1.3	+0.6	9.2	109
Augusta	56	+8	1.4	+0.8	8.5	95
Atlanta	48	+4	2.9	+1.8	6.1	66
Macon	54	+8	1.5	+0.5	5.8	68
Savannah	56	+4	1.0	+0.4	12.1	106
Thomasville	62	+9	1.5	+0.6	9.3	90
MOUNTAIN REGION.						
Miles City	−8	−29	0.2	+0.1	1.6	70
Havre	−12	−32	T.	−0.1	1.3	57
Kalispell	−4	−28	0.3	−0.1	2.6	60
Helena	−2	−26	0.2	+0.1	1.6	62
Yellowstone Park	6	−16	0.2	−0.3	1.4	39
Sheridan	−2	−25	0.2	.....	2.7	.....
Lander	8	−11	T.	−0.1	3.6	134
Cheyenne	22	−7	0.2	+0.1	3.0	143
Grand Junction	36	+8	0.2	+0.1	1.0	42
Denver	26	−6	T.	−0.1	2.8	117
Pueblo	28	−3	T.	−0.1	1.6	99
Amarillo	32	−5	0	−0.2	3.0	58
El Paso	50	+5	0	−0.2	1.8	60
Roswell	40	−1	0	−0.1	0.7	14
Santa Fe	34	+4	0.1	−0.1	2.4	69
Flagstaff	36	+7	1.3	+0.9	.....	.....
Phoenix	58	+6	0.2	+0.1	1.1	48
Yuma	60	+5	T.	−0.1	1.8	253
Independence	42	+1	0.3	+0.1	0.4	58
Tonopah	36	+5	0.1	−0.1	0.4	19
Modena	38	+6	0.3	+0.2	1.4	56
Salt Lake City	30	−2	0.9	+0.7	4.0	109
Reno	36	+2	1.3	+1.1	1.1	62
Winnemucca	32	+1	0.9	+0.7	0.8	50
Pocatello	18	−10	0.4	+0.2	1.4	59
Boise	16	−16	0.3	−0.1	1.0	39
Lewiston	12	−26	T.	−0.4	2.4	75
Baker	10	−18	0.1	−0.2	1.0	36
Walla Walla	10	−26	0.1	−0.3	2.3	52
Spokane	0	−30	0.5	−0.1	1.7	36
MISSOURI VALLEY.						
Springfield, Mo.	24	−12	T.	−0.8	6.7	73
Columbia, Mo.	18	−15	0	−0.6	7.7	102
Kansas City	16	−16	T.	−0.4	10.0	129
St. Joseph	14	.....	T.	.....	10.8	.....
Topeka	20	−11	T.	−0.2	12.0	180
Iola	22	−11	0.1	−0.1	10.4	149
Wichita	22	−13	T.	−0.2	10.0	152
Dodge City	20	−12	0	−0.2	3.2	87
Concordia	16	−14	0	−0.1	4.5	82
North Platte	16	−10	T.	−0.1	3.5	117
Lincoln	14	−13	T.	−0.2	6.1	116
Omaha	12	−15	T.	−0.2	5.3	83
Sioux City	8	−15	0.1	−0.1	6.0	116
Valentine	2	−23	0.3	+0.2	3.4	90
Rapid City	2	−24	0.2	+0.1	4.6	165
Pierre	−6	−28	0.2	+0.1	3.8	159
Huron	4	−14	0.1	0	3.8	106
Moorhead	−6	−17	T.	−0.1	3.7	69
Devils Lake	−12	−20	T.	−0.1	6.2	188
Bismarck	−8	−22	0.1	0	4.0	138
Williston	−10	−24	0.2	+0.1	4.4	192

NOTE.—T indicates amount too small for measurement.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., DECEMBER 19, 1922.

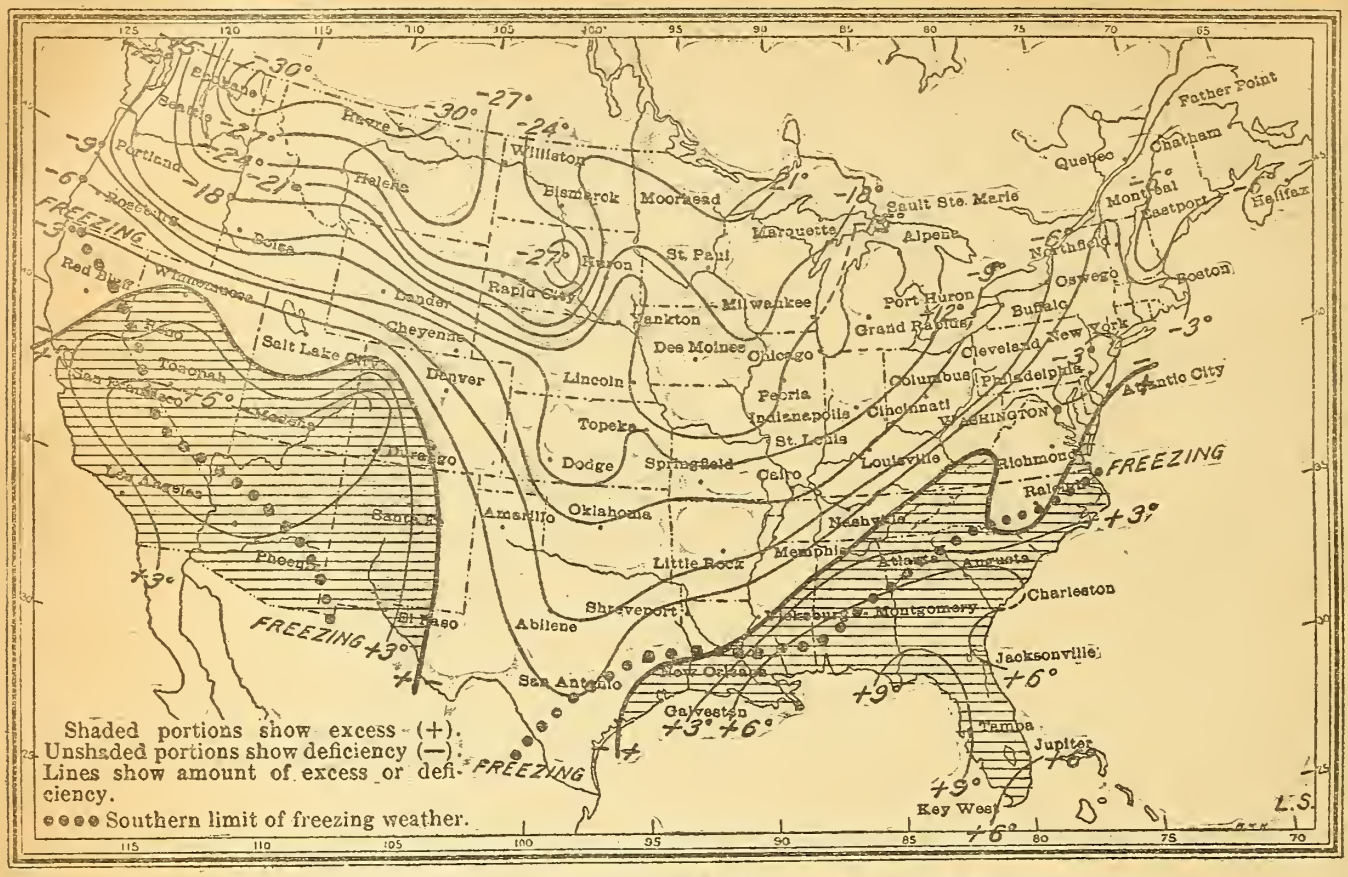

CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., DECEMBER 19, 1922.

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